

FIFTEENTH  
ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The County and City

OF

WORCESTER



PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

WORCESTER :  
PRINTED BY HOLL & DARKE, HERALD-OFFICE.

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1868.



Committee of Visitors for 1867.

FOR THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DUDLEY, Witley Court, Stourport.  
THOS. GALE CURTLER, ESQ., (Chairman), Bevere House, Worcester.  
REV. JOHN PEARSON, Suckley Rectory, Worcester.  
REV. CHARLES JOHN SALE, Holt Rectory, Worcester.  
R. P. AMPHLETT, ESQ., Wychbold Hall, Droitwich  
COLONEL WOODWARD, The Hyde, Upton-upon-Severn.  
SIR HENRY LAMBERT, BART., Great Malvern.  
EDWARD VINCENT WHEELER, ESQ., Kyrewood House, Tenbury.  
JOSEPH KITELEY, ESQ., Kidderminster.  
REV. W. S. VALE, Mathon Lodge, Malvern.  
THE HON. C. G. LYTTELTON, Hagley Park, Stourbridge.

FOR THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

JOHN STALLARD, ESQ., (Mayor), Worcester.  
THOS. SOUTHALL, ESQ., Worcester.  
WILLIAM LEWIS, ESQ., Rainbow Hill, Worcester.  
J W. LEA, ESQ., Upper Wick, Worcester.

Medical Superintendent.

J A M E S S H E R L O C K, M. D.

Assistant Medical Officer.

G. J. H E A R D E R, M. D.

Chaplain.

REV. EDWARD HORTON.

Treasurer.

J O H N W H I T M O R E I S A A C, E S Q.

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

MR. MARTIN CURTLER.

Auditor.


M R. T. H. W H E E L E R.

Asylum Clerk.

M R. G. J E N K I N S.

Matron.

M I S S G I D D I N G S.



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THE  
FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,  
OF THE  
COUNTY AND CITY OF WORCESTER PAUPER  
LUNATIC ASYLUM,

PRESENTED TO THE JUSTICES OF THE COUNTY AT EPIPHANY QUARTER  
SESSIONS, 1868, AND TO THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER  
WITHIN TWENTY DAYS OF THE 20TH OF DECEMBER, 1867, PURSUANT TO  
THE 62ND SECTION OF "THE LUNATIC ASYLUMS ACT, 1853."

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YOUR COMMITTEE have much pleasure in again reporting  
their entire confidence in Dr. Sherlock, and they are glad to  
observe that the Commissioners in Lunacy (in their Report  
given below) have, as on previous occasions, referred in warm  
terms to the satisfactory condition of the Asylum, which we  
need hardly say is mainly due to his able and judicious  
management.

The conduct of the subordinate officers and servants of the  
Establishment has been good during the year.

The conversion of the Superintendent's late Residence into  
Dormitories for male Patients was completed early in the year;  
but we regret to state, as was intimated in our last annual  
Report, that there is a probability of further accommodation  
for male Patients being required at no very distant period.  
The number of males in the Asylum on the 31st December,



1866, was 238, it is now (December 17) 243, with only 27 vacant beds, and the Day-room accommodation is considered inadequate.

The Superintendent's new Residence is nearly finished. Dr. Harder, the Assistant Medical Officer, has obtained the situation of Medical Superintendent of the Joint Counties Asylum at Carmarthen, and we have authorized Dr. Sherlock to engage a successor at a salary for the first year of £80.

The revised Rules of the Asylum have been approved by the Secretary of State, and are now in use, as also the Regulations, which we have ourselves carefully considered.

The contract with the Visitors of the Littlemore Asylum (Oxford) has been renewed for 45 female Patients instead of 30, subject, as before, to six months' notice; but owing to the increasing numbers of our own female Patients we have given notice to the Abergavenny Asylum to remove their 10 Patients in April next.

Having found that several Patients, in a position in life somewhat above the Pauper class, had been sent to the Asylum as Paupers under arrangements with the Unions to repay the weekly cost of maintenance, we obtained from the several Unions a list of all Patients whose Friends wholly or in part reimbursed them, and subsequently gave notice to the Friends in many cases where the entire cost was so reimbursed that the Patients would be discharged unless they consented to pay for them as Private Patients at a higher rate than the ordinary weekly charge; one Patient who had ample means for his maintenance was discharged as an unsuitable case for this Asylum, and several availed themselves of the latter alternative. We have now in the Asylum under this arrangement 6 male and 4 female Patients paying sums varying from 10s. to 15s. per week.

This arrangement is a source of some profit, which we apply towards the Repair account.

In our last Report we stated that if the high price of provisions continued the weekly pay would have to be raised, and we found ourselves obliged to raise it accordingly from the 1st of April last from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 8*s.* 2*d.*, and we are gratified to state that there is no immediate necessity for a further increase. Our present rate is considerably below the average now charged by other Asylums, while from the complete Returns of the several Asylums furnished to the Commissioners in Lunacy for the preceding year we observe that the weekly rate for Patients' maintenance was only lower in one, and their actual cost in three Asylums than that of Worcester.

We have again to notice the great inconvenience of sending Criminal Lunatics to ordinary Asylums, and regret that no adequate legislation has taken place on the subject.

A Criminal Lunatic, named Adam Cooper, a very violent and dangerous man, convicted at the Easter Sessions, 1866, of stealing a gun, and sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, was sent to the Asylum as a Criminal Lunatic on the 9th April, 1866. On the 6th January following he made his escape from the Asylum in company with another Criminal Lunatic. Cooper returned of his own accord after a week's absence, and in April last was reported to the Secretary of State as recovered. On the night the certificates of his recovery was signed, Cooper, having been told that he would be removed back to the County Gaol, again escaped from the Asylum by picking the door-locks, and while absent committed several serious crimes. The Police were in pursuit of him for several weeks, and as they were about to apprehend him when attempting to commit a burglary, Cooper, seeing that escape was impossible, drew a knife and cut his throat, but not fatally. He was taken back to the Gaol under the Secretary of State's warrant, but was in the course of a fortnight again removed to the Asylum from the Gaol. Dr. Sherlock, however, believing him to be sane was again compelled to certify the fact, and the Secretary of State

again issued a warrant for his return to the Gaol, whence he was subsequently removed to the Criminal Lunatic Asylum at Fisherton.

We have mentioned the details of this case in order to show how unfit are County Lunatic Asylums for the reception of Criminal Patients.

We could instance another case (that of Robert Ray) which was productive of very similar results.

A Statute was passed in the last Session of Parliament under which Criminal Lunatics whose sentences have expired are thenceforth to be treated as ordinary Pauper Lunatics, and 6 Criminal Lunatics have been transferred in pursuance of this power to the ordinary Pauper list; but it is obvious that this legislation does not cure the evil complained of, and indeed only apparently reduces the number of Criminal Lunatics, as they are still in the Asylum, although in another class. The only remedy, as we consider, is the establishment of Asylums such as Broadmoor and Fisherton sufficient to accommodate all Criminal Lunatics.

We have raised the salary of the Matron from £60 to £70 on account of increased duties and long service.

The apparatus for conveying water to every part of the building to provide against fire has been completed and works very well.

Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 15th and 16th of November, and reported as follows:—

(COPY REPORT.)

“ Worcester County Asylum,

“ 16th November, 1867.

“ Yesterday we visited all the wards of this Asylum, seeing  
 “ all the Patients in both divisions; and to-day we have gone  
 “ over the workshops and offices. Everything was in good  
 “ order, and the impression derived from [our visit] has been  
 “ very satisfactory.

“ Since the visit of the 16th and 17th April, 1866, the



“ number of admissions of Pauper Patients has been 253,129  
 “ males and 124 females, besides which 13 Patients discharged  
 “ from the pauper list have been readmitted as Private Patients.  
 “ This number, including an increase of 15 among those  
 “ belonging to Littlemore, was rendered possible by the ap-  
 “ propriation of Dr. Sherlock’s late residence within the  
 “ Asylum to the accommodation of 54 male Patients ; a house  
 “ having been rented since Michelmas in Powick for the  
 “ Superintendent’s use pending the completion of his new  
 “ detached residence near the Asylum gate, which has been  
 “ delayed by strikes of the masons, and will be yet a few  
 “ months before it is ready for occupation.

“ The discharges in the same interval have been 129, in-  
 “ cluding two private Patients recovered, and 74 other recoveries  
 “ (33 males and 41 females), those entered as relieved being  
 “ 38 (15 males and 23 females), and the not improved being  
 “ 15, four males and 11 females.

“ In these discharges are comprised 20 female Patients  
 “ belonging to Abergavenny, removed to the Dorset Asylum at  
 “ the end of last year, the renewed contract with Abergavenny  
 “ leaving here only 10, whom we understand it to be the  
 “ intention to remove very shortly ; among those discharged  
 “ also were two criminal males, one sent to Broadmoor and the  
 “ other an escaped Patient (removed from the books by  
 “ authority of the recent statute), leaving now only two  
 “ Patients of the criminal class (both females) in the Asylum,  
 “ six others having under the late statute been transferred to  
 “ the ordinary pauper list. The deaths in the same interval  
 “ of 18 months have been 86-48 males and 38 females, of  
 “ which one was a suicide by hanging, the particulars of which  
 “ were transmitted to us at the time, and the only other  
 “ instances calling for remark being that of a male epileptic  
 “ found dead from a fit, and that of a female who died of  
 “ typhoid fever with mania a few hours after admission, in  
 “ neither of which an inquest was held to be necessary. The  
 “ rest of the deaths were from ordinary causes, of which the  
 “ principal were from general and ordinary paralysis, brain  
 “ disease, epilepsy, and disorders of the heart and lungs. This  
 “ is not a high rate of mortality, but we were struck by the

“ number of serious cases under treatment as we passed through  
 “ the Hospital, especially on the male side. As many as 54  
 “ males and 78 females are entered as taking medicine for  
 “ bodily disease, and in each division we saw upwards of 20 in  
 “ bed, a majority being grave cases ; unfortunately many  
 “ continue to be brought here in a very bad state indeed.

“ The numbers on the books to-day are 599 (in the male  
 “ division 249 and in the female division 350), of whom two  
 “ males and three females we found to be absent on leave,  
 “ besides the Abergavenny patients. There are comprised in  
 “ these 45 female Patients belonging to Littlemore, making  
 “ altogether 55 out county inmates, and there are ten of the  
 “ private class. The result is, that with the whole of the  
 “ Superintendent’s late residence appropriated as pauper ac-  
 “ commodation on the male side, there are now about 18 vacant  
 “ beds in that division, the vacant female beds being six ; and  
 “ supposing the out county Patients to be all removed (as  
 “ upon very brief notice they can be) there would be space in  
 “ the Asylum, under existing arrangements, for 61 more  
 “ females and 18 more males. According to the steady rate of  
 “ annual increase since the Asylum was opened this would  
 “ necessitate, in considerably less than two years, an increase  
 “ of accommodation in the male division, and it seems to us  
 “ in the highest degree desirable that consideration in what  
 “ manner the want would be best supplied should not be  
 “ delayed by the Committee.

“ A circumstance which renders the matter still more urgent  
 “ is the present condition of the male division in regard to day-  
 “ room space. This is decidedly inadequate, even to the present  
 “ numbers, the dormitories having at the same time to the full  
 “ as many beds as it is proper and safe to put in them, and this  
 “ inadequate day-room accommodation constitutes the only  
 “ grave drawback from the favourable impression produced  
 “ upon us by the present visit. The male day rooms were so  
 “ crowded as in a great measure to render of small avail the  
 “ otherwise liberal arrangements for the comfort and proper  
 “ treatment of the Patients, and to give an aspect of disorder  
 “ to this division, presenting a marked contrast to that of the  
 “ female portion of the Asylum. In both however the Patients



“ themselves are generally very quiet and well behaved, and  
 “ it would be difficult to praise too highly the greater part of  
 “ the female accommodation, especially in the new building,  
 “ or the amplitude of the provision made in it for comfort  
 “ and cheerfulness. Everywhere indeed the supply of means  
 “ for occupation and amusement in the wards appears to be  
 “ sufficient in both divisions, but for the reasons stated the  
 “ beneficial effect is more observable among the women than  
 “ among the men, and unusual as the proportion of epileptic  
 “ and otherwise feeble cases are, we found more than the  
 “ average number even in the worst wards able to employ  
 “ themselves in some way.

“ The returns of the regularly employed in both divisions  
 “ continue to be much as formerly reported, 232 women and  
 “ 161 men : and we were glad to observe that the number of  
 “ the latter in the workshops are well kept up, all but four  
 “ of the 11 tailors, all but three or four of the 13 shoemakers,  
 “ two of the carpenters, and several of the painters, having  
 “ been taught these respective occupations since they came to  
 “ the Asylum. Of farm and garden labourers there are 51,  
 “ and the want of additional land even for the present male  
 “ inmates is already felt.

“ As to other matters of statutory enquiry, we find that  
 “ 164 of each sex attend the Sunday services in chapel, and  
 “ very nearly the same numbers are at the associated enter-  
 “ tainments given regularly once a week, while 180 males  
 “ and 233 females have opportunities of exercise beyond the  
 “ Asylum grounds at stated times, 69 males and 117 females  
 “ never going beyond their airing courts. In the new build-  
 “ ings we saw a very good dinner served to 110 female  
 “ Patients. The clothing generally we thought very good,  
 “ and the bedding throughout (though we have still to regret  
 “ the use for the worst cases of the uncomfortable material  
 “ remarked upon at the last visit) was clean and well  
 “ attended to. The care which is given to the troublesome  
 “ cases here is indicated by the comparatively small number  
 “ (17 males and 30 females) returned as wet or dirty out of  
 “ an unusually large number of epileptic and feeble cases,  
 “ and we notice with satisfaction the continued good results

“ attending the employment of female nurses in three male  
 “ wards. The records of seclusion show 255 instances during  
 “ the last year and a half applicable to 46 Patients.

“ As to matters done since the last visit, we observe that  
 “ improvements have been made to the means of supplying  
 “ water in case of fire in any part of the buildings, that a  
 “ sun-shade has been erected in No. 5 male airing court,  
 “ that printed regulations are now hung up in all the bath-  
 “ rooms, and that sundry additions to the cheerfulness of  
 “ the ward furniture have been made, particularly on the  
 “ female side, to which we hope that a piano, the want of  
 “ which is much felt by the Patients and nurses in the new  
 “ building, may soon be supplied.

“ No complaint was made to us by any inmate as we  
 “ passed through the wards, and of the zeal and ability  
 “ everywhere noticeable in the superintendence of the Asylum  
 “ there can be no doubt.

“ It will be matter of regret to Dr. Sherlock to lose  
 “ the services of his Assistant Officer Dr. Hearder, lately  
 “ chosen Superintendent of the Carmarthen Asylum, and  
 “ considering that the Assistant Medical Officer alone  
 “ will in future be actually resident in the building, we  
 “ think it of the highest importance that Dr. Hearder’s  
 “ successor should be selected with the greatest care. We  
 “ feel assured that the Committee of Visitors will offer such  
 “ a salary as will be most likely to secure the services of a  
 “ gentleman to whom so great a responsibility may safely be  
 “ entrusted.

“ Signed, “ JOHN FORSTER, } COMMISSIONERS IN  
 “ JAMES WILKES, } LUNACY.”

We took this Report into consideration at our monthly meeting held on the 2nd instant, and entered the following Minutes on the books:—

“ The Committee do not see any present necessity for  
 “ increasing the accommodation on the male side; when the  
 “ necessity arises the question will be fully considered.

“ The crowding in the day-rooms only occurs during a



“portion of the day, and the health of the establishment sufficiently shows that this in no way interferes with the salutary condition of the Institution.

“A piano to be provided as recommended by the Commissioners at a cost not exceeding £25.”

Your Committee have visited the Asylum 12 times and the House Committee six times during the year.

At the last visit of the House Committee in 1865, 1866, and 1867 the number of Patients was as follows:—

		MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.
11th December, 1865	.....	212	.....	322	.....	534
30th November, 1866	.....	235	.....	331	.....	566
30th November, 1867	.....	247	.....	352	.....	599

The difference in the numbers of female Patients under contract with other Asylums (1867 against 1866) is a decrease of five.

We append a Statement of the Repair Account, showing a balance in hand of £146. 14s. 2d., and believe that the profit on the private Patients and Patients under contract for the coming year will again be sufficient to meet the cost of repairs.

We hope that the £3,000 placed by the county and city at the disposal of the Committee to convert the late Superintendent's residence into dormitories, and for building the Superintendent's house, will leave a margin sufficient to pay for new furniture, boundary fence, and all other incidental requirements.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

T. G. CURTLER,

Chairman.

17th December, 1867.

## REPAIR ACCOUNT, 1867.

1867.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
	Balance from last year (14th Annual Report, page 14) .....	817	6	9
Feb. 4.	To Profit on Abergavenny } Patients, Michaelmas to } Christmas, 1866 .....	33	0	0
	Ditto, ditto, Oxford .....	98	0	0
		<hr/>	131	0 0
May 6.	Ditto, Abergavenny, Lady- } day, 1867 .....	27	17	2
	Ditto, Oxford ditto .....	91	9	3
	Ditto, Private Patients .....	4	6	10
		<hr/>	123	13 3
Aug. 5.	Ditto, Abergavenny, Midsum- } mer, 1867 .....	28	3	4
	Ditto, Oxford ditto .....	126	15	0
	Ditto, Private Patients ditto...	47	18	4
		<hr/>	202	16 8
Nov. 4.	Ditto, Abergavenny, Michael- } mas, 1867 .....	28	9	6
	Ditto, Oxford ditto .....	128	2	10
	Ditto, Private Patients ditto...	46	4	9
		<hr/>	202	17 1
		<hr/>	<u>£1477</u>	<u>13 9</u>

## 1867. EXPENDITURE.

January. Paid General Repairs for Christmas Quarter, 1866, as under:—	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Perks, paints .....	3	2	10			
Hardy & Co., castings .....	4	10	4			
Arden, Geo., taps .....		12	0			
Hall, J. & F., iron .....	7	13	1			
Short & Son, timber .....	26	6	7			
Rowlands & Son, bricks .....	7	0	5			
Wood, J. & R., timber .....	51	10	3			
Pemberton, A., tarred rope ....	1	6	10			
	<hr/>					
Carried forward .....	£102	2	4			

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward .....	102	2	4			
Mason, J., paper-hangings .....	4	1	8			
Bromhall, J., files .....	1	8	4			
Dodge, G. P., washers .....	3	11	7			
Webb, H. C., oil .....	8	1	8			
Marris, Geo., bedsteads .....	55	17	6			
Wood, J. S., sand .....		9	0			
Norman, E., lime .....		3	0			
Bailey, Pegg, & Co., retorts .....	7	1	9			
Worcester Saw Mills, elm boards	4	1	9			
Maintenance Account (wages)....	35	12	3			
				222	10	10
April 1. Charity Trustees, half-year's } rent of house to Lady-day }	25	0	0			
Less fixtures and whitewashing, } £10. 1s.; Land-tax, 19s. 2d. }	11	0	2			
				13	19	10
Paid General Repairs for Lady-day Quarter as under:—						
Whiting, H., vulcanised rubber...	1	6	10			
Hall, J. & F., iron .....	9	16	11			
Perks & Co., glass, &c. ....	13	9	5			
Webb, H. C., Russian tallow....	5	12	0			
Mason, J., paper-hangings .....	4	3	4			
Short & Son, timber.....	30	8	9			
Jones & Rowe, files .....		10	0			
Rowlands & Son, bricks, &c. ....	2	8	7			
Lloyd, R., tools and taps .....	3	15	11			
Yates J., lift-pump .....	8	3	0			
Arden, G., lead.....	9	15	9			
Wood, J. & R., timber .....	7	19	5			
Monk, Geo., locks, tubing, &c. ...	44	0	11			
Worcester City Saw Mills, timber	3	6	4			
Eades & Son, chuck.....	4	10	0			
Hardy & Padmore, castings.....	1	12	0			
Maintenance Account (wages) ...	33	2	2			
				184	1	4
May 6. Savory and Son, for pumping apparatus, &c., } for provision against fire as certified }				305	17	8
by Mr. Williams.....						
E. L. Williams, commision on above .....				16	16	0
Carried forward .....	£743	5	8			

		£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward .....	743	5	8
July.	Paid General Repairs for Mid-			
	summer as under :—	£.	s.	d.
	Perks, W. & Co , paints, glass, &c.	21	7	10
	Arden, G., union joints .....		11	6
	Hall, J. & F., iron .....	17	4	4
	Norman, M., lime.....		17	0
	Rowlands & Son, drain pipes, &c.	5	1	2
	Savory & Son, fire bars, &c. ....	7	1	9
	Webb & Son, horsehair .....	46	4	0
	Russell & Son, gas-fittings .....	1	3	8
	Woodward & Co., blankets .....	70	5	6
	Wood, J. & R., timber .....	4	1	1
	Stephens, J., Bath stone .....		2	6
	Hardy & Padmore, castings .....	1	7	0
	Williams, H. F., gravel .....	3	0	0
	Milne & Co., sheeting.....	69	0	8
	Monk, Geo., gas-fittings.....	9	4	6
	Wood, J. S., sand.....		6	0
	Chambers, J. G., lime .....	1	7	0
	Maintenance Account (wages) ...	30	9	4
		<hr/>		
		288	14	10
October.	Paid General Repairs for Michael-			
	mas Quarter as under :—			
	Hall, J. & F., iron, &c. ....	15	4	10
	Whiting, H., wheelband.....	2	17	0
	Perks, W., & Co., paints, glass, &c.	26	6	1
	Rowlands & Son, bricks, cement, } &c. ....	9	19	7
	Webb, H. C., oil .....	21	5	11
	Russell & Son, tubing .....	4	17	7
	Wood, J. & R., timber .....	55	11	3
	Angelinetta & Bregazzi, mould- } ings .....	16	1	8
	Norman, M., lime.....		6	0
	Collins, J., brass-fittings .....	9	19	5
	Marris, G., bedsteads.....	28	8	6
	Mason, J., paper-hanging .....	3	0	5
	Piggott & Son, boiler .....	19	0	0
	Cooper, John, gravel.....	11	4	0
	Chambers, J., lime .....	4	13	11
	Worcester Engine Works Com- } pany, repairs.....	14	2	1
		<hr/>		
	Carried forward .....	£242	18	3
		1032	0	6



	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	242	18	3	1032	0	6
Monk, G., tubing, &c. ....	4	10	8			
Maintenance Account (wages) ...	27	9	4			
				274	18	3
Nov. 4. Charity Trustees, half-year's } rent of house at Powick... }	25	0	0			
Less two quarters' land-tax .....	19	2				
				24	0	10
				1330	19	7
Balance.....				146	14	2
Total .....				£1477	13	9

### STATEMENT OF MORTGAGE DEBT.

	FOR THE COUNTY.			FOR THE CITY.			TOTAL.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
The total aggregate } originally borrowed } amounted to .....	56,888	17	8	7,111	2	4	64,000	0	0
Borrowed since.....	13,049	19	8	883	7	0	13,933	6	8
	69,938	17	4	7,994	9	4	77,933	6	8
Aggregate sum paid off	32,234	19	0	3,813	19	8	36,048	18	8
Balance now due...	37,703	18	4	4,180	9	8	41,884	8	0

(Signed)

T. G. CURTLER.

# BALANCE SHEET, 1867.

Statement showing the Receipts and Payments on account of the County and City of Worcester Insane Asylum, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December.

## RECEIPTS.

1st Jan., 1867.	£.	s.	d.
To Treasurer's Balance brought forward	2,071	5	4
To Cash from Unions, &c. ....	12,687	17	2
To Sales from Farm and Stores .....	543	4	2
To Cash, Repayment Wages, &c., on } Account of Repairs to the Build- } ing, &c. ....	126	13	1
Balance due to Clerk 31st, Dec. 1867	25	7	11

£15,454 7 8

## PAYMENTS.

1st Jan., 1867.	£.	s.	d.
By Balance due to Clerk brought forward	26	13	6
By Petty Cash Payments .....	628	14	5
By Rent of Land .....	151	10	8
By Farm Stock purchased .....	360	5	0
By Repair Account, excess of charge on } Patients under Contract, and Private }	660	7	0
By Salaries and Wages .....	2,475	16	5
By Tradesmen's Bills .....	9,700	4	6
Treasurer's Balance in hand, 31st. } Dec., 1867 .....	1,450	16	2

£15,454 7 8

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## Statement of the Financial Affairs of the Asylum on the 1st day of January 1868.

1st Jan., 1868	£.	s.	d.
To Balance in Treasurer's hands .....	1,450	16	2
Amount due from Unions, &c., this } day, for Maintenance and care of }	1,618	5	11
Patients .....			

1st Jan., 1868.	£.	s.	d.
By Balance due to Clerk .....	25	7	11
Amount due to Tradesmen this day, } on account of Patients' Mainte- }	1,987	4	8
nance, &c. ....			
Repair Account, excess of charge } on Patients under Contract and }	199	18	3
Private Patients .....			
Surplus available .....	856	11	3

## COST AND CHARGE OF MAINTENANCE, 1867.

The average Weekly Cost of Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing, and care of Patients during the year 1867 was, as nearly as can be estimated, 8s. 9½d. per head.

Daily average number of Patients resident      ...      ...      582.

Weekly charge for Patients from Unions within the County of Worcester, 7s. 6d. to 31st March; 8s. 2d. remainder of the year.  
 Ditto, from other Counties ..... 12s. 6d.  
 Ditto, for Private Patients, from ..... 10s. to 15s. 0d.

TABLE I.—*Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylum with the Discharges and Deaths, and the number of each year's remaining on the 31st Dec., 1867.*

Admitted.				Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died, in 1867.										Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to December 31st, 1867.										Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st December, 1867.	
Year.	New Cases.		Re-lapsed Cases.	Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		M.	F.	Total.			
	M.	F.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.							
From Aug. 11th to Dec. 31.																									
1852	91	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	28	4	5	9	2	1	3	41	48	89			
1853	51	43	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	17	28	3	7	2	1	25	18	43				
1854	38	44	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	22	35	4	12	0	0	19	17	36				
1855	47	45	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	16	36	4	8	1	0	24	19	43				
1856	36	36	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	11	22	4	2	3	0	19	19	38				
1857	72	55	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	16	34	1	19	17	0	20	24	44				
1858	38	47	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	23	32	4	5	1	0	18	14	32				
1859	50	61	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	22	40	7	10	4	1	20	19	39				
1860	59	63	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	20	28	48	2	8	1	0	28	21	49				
1861	56	63	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	23	26	49	5	11	4	0	22	17	39				
1862	60	47	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	25	42	2	4	2	0	26	17	43				
1863	57	85	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	18	31	49	5	17	2	10	23	21	44				
1864	60	89	7	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	22	24	46	6	10	2	1	24	24	48				
1865	61	57	11	0	3	3	1	1	0	5	2	18	24	42	3	6	2	3	25	11	36				
1866	66	65	10	12	14	26	1	2	0	4	9	19	28	47	2	5	1	0	20	11	31				
1867	70	70	9	12	4	16	0	2	1	13	9	12	4	16	0	2	1	1	13	9	22				
Totals	912	971	79	25	25	50	9	7	3	1	36	28	263	331	72	135	45	18	367	309	676				
										</															

*Summary of the Total Admissions from August 11th, 1852, to December 31st, 1867.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Per-centage of Cases Recovered .....	26.54	30.88	28.79
Relieved.....	7.26	5.88	6.55
Not Improved .....	4.54	1.68	3.06
Dead .....	37.04	28.82	32.76
Remaining .....	24.62	32.74	28.84



TABLE II.—General Results of each Year since the opening of the Asylum.

Dates.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remained at close of year.			Average number Resident.			Per centage of deaths on average number resident.			Per centage of recoveries on admissions.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Unimproved.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.												
From Aug. 11th to Dec. 31st., 1852 .....	91	101	192	5	2	7	2	0	2	1	1	2	81	97	178	69	83	152	2.9	2.4	2.6	5.5	1.9	3.7
1853 .....	52	45	97	9	3	12	19	109	211	3	2	5	102	109	211	90	104	194	21.1	11.5	16.0	17.3	35.5	25.7
1854 .....	41	47	88	8	5	13	26	114	218	0	0	0	104	114	218	104	112	216	25.0	22.3	23.6	19.5	29.8	25.0
1855 .....	53	48	101	19	7	26	24	15	39	0	0	0	107	123	230	110	121	231	21.8	12.4	16.9	35.8	39.6	37.6
1856 .....	41	39	80	12	1	13	17	13	30	2	0	2	116	135	251	114	130	244	14.9	10.0	12.3	29.3	35.9	32.5
1857 (a) .....	74	56	130	18	0	18	10	19	29	3	0	3	157	161	318	124	149	273	8.0	12.7	10.6	24.3	19.6	22.3
1858 (a) .....	40	52	92	12	2	14	4	2	6	1	0	1	165	179	344	159	171	330	9.4	7.6	8.5	30.0	36.5	33.7
1859 (a) .....	56	64	120	17	4	21	22	18	40	1	1	2	176	194	370	177	185	362	12.4	9.7	11.0	30.3	40.6	35.8
1860 (a) .....	61	71	132	18	13	31	27	23	50	20	0	20	159	215	374	168	206	374	16.0	11.1	13.3	29.5	28.2	28.8
1861 .....	62	68	130	16	4	20	27	14	41	2	0	2	172	236	408	165	224	389	16.3	6.2	10.5	25.8	38.2	32.3
1862 .....	64	54	118	22	3	25	24	21	45	3	0	3	184	241	425	181	236	417	13.2	8.9	10.8	34.3	44.4	39.0
1863 (b) .....	62	97	159	23	4	27	28	26	54	4	0	4	184	277	461	187	248	435	14.9	10.4	12.4	37.1	32.0	34.0
1864 (b c) .....	67	103	170	26	3	29	34	36	70	1	1	2	185	318	503	187	312	499	18.1	11.5	14.0	38.8	21.3	28.2
1865 (b c) .....	72	68	140	15	1	16	26	21	47	3	1	4	211	329	540	196	316	512	13.2	6.6	9.1	20.8	50.0	35.0
1866 (b c) .....	76	79	155	18	13	31	30	23	53	0	12	12	238	332	570	221	337	558	13.5	6.8	9.5	23.7	35.4	29.6
1867 (d) .....	79	80	159	25	9	34	36	28	64	3	1	4	244	351	595	242	345	587	14.8	8.1	10.9	31.6	31.2	31.4
Totals and averages of 15 years .....	991	1072	2063	263	72	335	367	309	676	45	18	63							15.5	10.4	12.6	28.5	34.5	31.4

a. During the years so marked there were resident 30 Male Patients belonging to the Bedford Asylum.  
b. During the years so marked there were resident 30 Female Patients belonging to the Abergavenny Asylum.  
c. During the years so marked there were resident 30 Female Patients belonging to the Oxford Asylum.  
d. During the years so marked there were resident 45 Female Patients from Oxford and 10 from Abergavenny.

TABLE III.—*General Rules of the Year.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Inmates at close of 1866 .....	238	332	570
Admitted for the first time during the year .....	70	70	140
Re-admitted during the year .....	9	10	19
Total number under treatment.....	317	412	729
Discharged ..... M. F. T. 37 33—70			
Of whom were Cured ..... M. F. T. 25 25—50			
„ „ Relieved ..... 9 7—16			
„ „ Unimproved ..... 3 1—4			
Died ..... 36 28—64			
Total discharged and died during the year .....	73	61	134
Number of Inmates at close of 1867.....	244	351	595
Average number resident throughout the year.....	242	345	587
Highest number in the Asylum during the year.....	250	355	605
Lowest number in the Asylum during the year .....	234	328	562

TABLE IV.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, and Discharges from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, December 31st, 1867.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients admitted during the period of 15 years } and 4 months .....	912	971	1,883
Re-admissions .....	79	101	180
Total number of Cases admitted .....	991	1,072	2,063
Discharged or Removed—			
Recovered ..... M. F. T. 263 331—594			
Relieved ..... 72 63—135			
Unimproved ..... 45 18—63			
Died ..... 367 309—676			
Total discharged and died .....	747	721	1,468
Remaining, December 31st, 1867 .....	244	351	595

TABLE V.—*Showing the number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in each Month of the Year.*

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
January .....	5	3	8	1	2	3	6	2	8
February .....	6	2	8	3	0	3	2	1	3
March .....	8	21	29	4	2	6	3	4	7
April .....	6	6	12	5	6	11	2	3	5
May .....	11	4	15	2	3	5	4	0	4
June .....	4	8	12	2	1	3	1	1	2
July .....	11	3	14	6	3	9	5	0	5
August .....	11	7	18	3	4	7	2	3	5
September .....	5	9	14	4	2	6	0	3	3
October .....	4	5	9	1	2	3	4	4	8
November .....	3	5	8	3	4	7	2	3	5
December .....	5	7	12	3	4	7	5	4	9
Totals .....	79	80	159	37	33	70	36	28	64

TABLE VI.—*Showing the Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased during the Year.*

	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.			DECEASED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute .....	18	11	29	12	13	25	6	5	11
„ Chronic .....	5	14	19	1	4	5	0	5	5
„ à Potu .....	0	2	2	2	1	3	0	1	1
„ Hysteric .....	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0
„ Puerperal .....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ with Epilepsy .....	2	3	5	4	1	5	1	1	2
„ „ Chorea .....	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ Paralysis .....	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
„ „ General Paralysis ..	6	1	7	0	0	0	5	0	5
Dementia .....	7	8	15	3	1	4	5	2	7
„ Senile .....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ with Epilepsy .....	3	4	7	1	0	1	1	0	1
„ „ Paralysis .....	5	3	8	0	0	0	6	2	8
„ „ General Paralysis.	7	3	10	1	0	1	6	1	7
Melancholia .....	8	18	26	5	9	14	2	5	7
„ with Epilepsy .....	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ Paralysis .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monomania of Unseen Agency ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ Pride .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ Suspicion .....	2	1	3	2	0	2	0	0	0
„ Superstition .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amentia (Imbecility) .....	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	1
„ with Epilepsy .....	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ „ Paralysis .....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ (Idiotcy) .....	5	1	6	1	1	2	1	2	3
„ „ with Epilepsy .	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	2
Acute Maniacal Delirium .....	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Feigned Insanity .....	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total .....	79	80	159	37	33	70	36	28	64



TABLE VII.—*Showing the Duration of Mental Disease previous to Admission in those Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased.*

	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			RELIEVED OR UNIMPROVED.			DECEASED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month ....	23	21	44	16	12	28	1	5	6	6	7	13
„ 3 months ...	6	5	11	4	2	6	3	0	3	7	2	9
„ 6 „ ...	12	7	19	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	0	4
„ 9 „ ...	5	4	9	0	2	2	1	0	1	5	3	8
„ 12 „ ...	3	1	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Above 1 year .....	6	9	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 2 years .....	3	10	13	0	2	2	1	0	1	2	3	5
„ 3 „ .....	1	1	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	4	5
„ 4 „ .....	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
From 5 to 10 years	3	4	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 10 to 15 „	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 15 to 20 „	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 20 to 25 „	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 25 to 30 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 30 to 35 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
For months .....	2	3	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ years .....	3	2	5	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	3
Congenital .....	8	4	12	0	0	0	4	2	6	2	4	6
Unknown .....	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2
Total .....	79	80	159	25	25	50	12	8	20	36	28	64

TABLE VIII.—Showing the class to which the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the year are referred.

Class.	Duration, &c., of Mental Diseases on Admission in four Classes.											
	ADMITTED.			THE DISCHARGES.						DEAD.		
				RECOVERED.			REMOVED, RELIEVED, OR OTHERWISE.					
							Males.	Females.	Total.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>First Class.</i> —Cases of first attack, and within 3 months on admission .....	19	21	40	12	9	21	3	1	4	10	8	18
<i>Second Class.</i> —Cases of first attack, above 3 and within 12 months on admission .....	14	9	23	4	3	7	0	0	0	10	5	15
<i>Third Class.</i> —Cases not of the first attack, and within 12 months on admission .....	14	11	25	9	6	15	3	4	7	3	2	5
<i>Fourth Class.</i> —Cases of first attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission .....	26	38	64	0	7	7	6	3	9	12	13	25
Unknown .....	6	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total .....	79	80	159	25	25	50	12	8	20	36	28	64

TABLE IX.—*Showing the number of Attacks of Insanity in the Admissions of the Year.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cases of first attack .....	50	53	103
„ „ second „ .....	8	6	14
„ „ third „ .....	3	7	10
„ „ fourth „ .....	1	1	2
„ „ fifth „ .....	1	0	1
Have had several attacks .....	2	8	10
Congenital .....	8	4	12
Unknown.....	6	1	7
Total.....	79	80	159

TABLE X.—Showing the Assigned Causes of the Mental Disease in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the Year.

	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, or Relieved, or otherwise.					
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Physical Causes.												
Injury to the Head by blows or falls .....	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
" " " " " " " " and Intemperance .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease of the Brain .....	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
" " " " and Reverses .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" " " " Previous Attacks .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " " " Hereditary .....	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3
Paralysis .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" " " " and Poverty .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Apoplexy .....	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
" " " " and Hereditary .....	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Epilepsy .....	2	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2
" " " " and Hereditary .....	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
" " " " Previous Attacks .....	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " " " and Grief .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " " " Intemperance .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal .....	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0





TABLE X. (Continued.)—Showing the Assigned Causes of the Mental Disease in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the Year.

Moral Causes.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Removed, or Relieved, or otherwise.			Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Grief .....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
" and Paralysis .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" Previous Attacks .....	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
" Hereditary .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fright .....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" and Hereditary .....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Reverses .....	2	1	3	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
" Previous Attacks, and Hereditary .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Troubles.....	1	2	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	2
" and Previous Attacks .....	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" Hereditary .....	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" Epilepsy .....	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Want of Employment .....	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" and Hereditary .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anxiety .....	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
" and Losses .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disappointment in Love .....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total
Punishment Drill .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imprisonment and Epilepsy.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" Hereditary.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illtreatment and Hereditary .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Poverty .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dissolute Mode of Life.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " and Hereditary .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" " Domestic Troubles .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Moral .....	17	23	40	8	12	20	3	3	20	20	12	8	20	6	7	9	16	0	0	0
" Physical .....	54	52	106	16	12	28	9	5	28	28	9	5	14	14	24	14	38	0	0	0
" Unknown .....	8	5	13	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	10	0	0	0
	79	80	159	25	25	50	12	8	50	50	12	8	20	20	36	28	64	0	0	0
Hereditary Predisposition known to exist in the cases of .....	18	20	38	5	3	8	2	0	8	8	2	0	2	2	3	2	5	0	0	0

TABLE XI.—*Illustrative of Suicidal Tendency in those admitted.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
Have attempted Suicide .....	26	12	38
„ meditated „ .....	11	24	35
Total .....	37	36	73
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
Mania, Acute .....	7	3	10
„ Chronic .....	1	0	1
„ Puerperal .....	0	1	1
„ with General Paralysis .....	1	0	1
Dementia .....	2	1	3
„ with Paralysis .....	2	1	3
„ „ General Paralysis .....	1	0	1
Melancholia .....	5	5	10
„ with Epilepsy .....	1	0	1
„ „ Paralysis .....	1	0	1
Amentia (Imbecility) with Paralysis .....	0	1	1
„ (Idiotcy) .....	2	0	2
Monomania of Unseen Agency .....	2	0	2
Feigned Insanity .....	1	0	1
Total .....	26	12	38
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
Mania, Acute .....	1	4	5
„ Chronic .....	2	1	3
„ à Potu .....	0	2	2
„ with Chorea .....	0	1	1
„ „ Paralysis .....	0	1	1
„ „ General Paralysis .....	1	0	1
„ „ Epilepsy .....	1	0	1
Dementia .....	1	1	2
„ with Epilepsy .....	1	0	1
„ „ General Paralysis .....	3	0	3
Melancholia .....	0	11	11
„ with Epilepsy .....	0	1	1
Monomania of Suspicion .....	0	1	1
„ „ Superstition .....	1	0	1
Amentia (Idiotcy) with Epilepsy .....	0	1	1
Total .....	11	24	35
<i>Means used in attempts made—</i>			
Abstaining from Food .....	5	3	8
„ „ „ and Drowning .....	0	1	1
Cutting Throat .....	4	0	4
„ „ and Shooting .....	1	0	1
„ „ „ Hanging .....	0	1	1
Hanging .....	2	0	2
„ and Abstinence .....	1	0	1
Strangulation .....	2	0	2
Mutilation .....	1	0	1
Lying down on Railway .....	1	0	1
Drowning .....	2	2	4
Burning .....	1	0	1
„ and Drowning .....	0	2	2
Precipitation .....	2	3	5
„ and Abstinence .....	1	0	1
„ „ Hanging .....	1	0	1
Unknown .....	2	0	2
Total .....	26	12	38



TABLE XII.—*Occupations of those admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baker .....	1	0	1
Blacksmith .....	1	0	1
Boatbuilder .....	1	0	1
Bootmaker .....	1	0	1
Brewer .....	1	0	1
Bricklayer .....	1	0	1
Brushmaker .....	1	0	1
Butcher .....	1	0	1
Cab-driver .....	1	0	1
Carpenter .....	1	0	1
Cattle-dealer .....	1	0	1
Charwoman .....	0	1	1
Clerk .....	1	0	1
Clergyman .....	1	0	1
Draper .....	1	0	1
Dressmaker.....	0	1	1
Druggist .....	1	0	1
Farmers .....	2	0	2
Fruiterers .....	2	0	2
Gardener .....	1	0	1
Glass-blowers .....	2	0	2
Glass-cutter .....	1	0	1
Glass-maker .....	1	0	1
Gloveresses.....	0	2	2
Governesses .....	0	2	2
Grocer .....	1	0	1
Grinder .....	1	0	1
Hair-dresser .....	1	0	1
Household Duties .....	0	32	32
Iron-moulder .....	1	0	1
Labourers, and wives and daughters of .....	15	9	24
Lace-maker.....	0	1	1
Lawyer .....	1	0	1
Laundresses .....	0	3	3
Milliner .....	0	1	1
Merchant .....	1	0	1
Miner .....	1	0	1
Nailers .....	4	4	8
Painters .....	2	0	2
Porters.....	2	0	2
Publican .....	1	0	1
Puddler .....	1	0	1
Relieving Officer .....	1	0	1
Seamstresses .....	0	5	5
Servants .....	0	9	9
Shoebinder .....	0	1	1
Soldier .....	1	0	1
Spade-makers .....	3	0	3
Spinner .....	0	1	1
Stonemason .....	1	0	1
Tailors .....	1	2	3
Ticket Collector .....	1	0	1
Trunk-maker .....	0	1	1
Victualler .....	1	0	1
Watch-cleaner .....	1	0	1
Weaver .....	0	1	1
Waterman .....	1	0	1
Unknown .....	1	1	2
None .....	11	3	14
Total .....	79	80	159

TABLE XIII.—*Showing the condition of those admitted in reference to Education.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good Education .....	6	2	8
Can Read and Write .....	38	35	73
Can Read only .....	18	27	45
Can neither Read nor Write.....	16	15	31
Unknown .....	1	1	2
Total .....	79	80	159

TABLE XIV.—*Showing the Social Condition of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead.*

Condition in reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single .....	36	26	62	10	8	18	6	4	10	12	10	22
Married .....	34	41	75	13	14	27	5	1	6	19	12	31
Widowed .....	9	13	22	2	3	5	1	3	4	4	6	10
Unknown.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total.....	79	80	159	25	25	50	12	8	20	36	28	64

TABLE XV.—*Showing the Religious Persuasion of those admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England .....	56	69	125
Wesleyan Methodists.....	5	1	6
Primitive Methodists.....	2	0	2
Independents .....	1	5	6
Unitarians .....	1	0	1
Plymouth Brethren .....	0	1	1
Dissenters.....	1	1	2
Jews .....	1	0	1
Church of Rome .....	3	1	4
None .....	8	2	10
Unknown .....	1	0	1
Total .....	79	80	159

TABLE XVI.—*Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the year.*

Ages.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						Died.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
From 10 to 15 yrs.	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ 15 „ 20 „	6	1	7	4	1	5	1	1	2	2	1	3
„ 20 „ 30 „	12	15	27	7	5	12	5	1	6	2	3	5
„ 30 „ 40 „	23	17	40	4	1	5	1	2	3	9	6	15
„ 40 „ 50 „	14	16	30	5	9	14	3	1	4	8	4	12
„ 50 „ 60 „	8	15	23	3	6	9	1	2	3	6	4	10
„ 60 „ 70 „	9	10	19	2	3	5	1	0	1	7	4	11
„ 70 „ 80 „	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
„ 80 „ 90 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total.....	79	80	159	25	25	50	12	8	20	36	28	64



TABLE XVII.—*Showing the period of Residence of those Discharged, Recovered, and of those who have Died during the year.*

Length of Residence.	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under 1 week .....	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 3 weeks.....	0	0	0	3	2	5
„ 1 month .....	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 2 months .....	1	0	1	4	2	6
„ 3 „ .....	4	0	4	1	1	2
„ 6 „ .....	8	4	12	3	5	8
„ 9 „ .....	7	7	14	6	0	6
„ 1 year .....	2	4	6	2	0	2
„ 1 „ and 6 months....	1	5	6	1	3	4
„ 2 years .....	1	1	2	4	2	6
„ 3 „ .....	1	0	1	1	3	4
„ 4 „ .....	0	1	1	2	1	3
„ 5 „ .....	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 6 „ .....	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 7 „ .....	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ 8 „ .....	0	2	2	0	3	3
„ 10 „ .....	0	0	0	2	0	2
„ 11 „ .....	0	0	0	0	2	2
„ 12 „ .....	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 14 „ .....	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 15 „ .....	0	0	0	2	1	3
Total .....	25	25	50	36	28	64

TABLE XVIII.—*Of the 159 Patients admitted in 1867.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
There have been discharged Recovered .....	12	4	16
„ „ „ Improved .....	0	2	2
„ „ „ Unimproved .....	1	1	2
Died .....	13	9	22
There remain under Treatment .....	53	64	117
Total .....	79	80	159

TABLE XIX.—*Showing the state of Bodily Health and Condition of those admitted on their arrival at the Asylum.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1st. In good Bodily Health and Condition.....	15	14	29
2nd. In indifferent Health and reduced Condition	42	52	94
3rd. In bad Health and exhausted Condition .....	22	14	36
Total.....	79	80	159
<i>2nd. Indifferent Health and reduced Condition, the result of:—</i>			
Mania, Cerebral and General Functional Derangement .....	7	7	14
"    "    "    "    and Chorea ...	0	1	1
"    "    "    "    and Anasarca	1	0	1
"    "    "    "    and Iritis .....	0	1	1
"    and Cerebral Irritation .....	4	2	6
"    "    "    and Hysteria .....	0	1	1
"    "    "    and Erysipelas .....	0	1	1
"    "    "    Disease of Heart } and Asthma .....	1	1	2
"    and Epilepsy .....	0	2	2
"    "    and Leucorrhœa.....	0	1	1
"    "    and Anœmia .....	1	2	3
"    and General Paralysis .....	4	1	5
"    and Paralysis and Syphilis .....	0	1	1
"    "    and Hysteria .....	0	2	2
"    and Anœmia .....	0	2	2
"    and Dyspepsia.....	1	0	1
"    "    and Bronchitis .....	1	0	1
"    "    and Brain Disease.....	0	2	2
"    and Disease of Heart, Hernia .....	1	0	1
"    "    and Decay of Old Age .....	0	1	1
Melancholia, Abstinence and Paralysis.....	1	0	1
"    "    and Fracture .....	1	0	1
"    "    and Epilepsy.....	1	0	1
"    "    and Anœmia .....	2	5	7
"    "    and Disease of Knee Joint	0	1	1
"    and Hysteria .....	0	2	2
"    "    and Dyspepsia .....	0	1	1
"    Epilepsy and Dyspepsia .....	0	1	1
"    and Pulmonary Emphysema .....	0	1	1
"    and Cerebral Irritation .....	0	1	1
"    and General Functional Inactivity...	2	4	6
Dementia and General Paralysis.....	4	2	6
"    Paralysis and Brain Disease .....	1	1	2
"    "    and Hernia .....	1	0	1
"    and Epilepsy .....	2	1	3
"    "    and Diarrhœa .....	1	0	1
"    and General Functional Inactivity .....	1	1	2
Idiotcy and Epilepsy.....	2	1	3
"    Paralysis .....	0	1	1
"    Derangement of Digestive Organs .....	2	1	3
Total .....	42	52	94

TABLE XIX. (*Continued.*)

	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>3rd. Bad Health and Exhausted Condition, the result of:—</i>			
Mania and General Paralysis .....	1	0	1
„ Paralysis and Disease of Brain .....	0	2	2
„ „ „ and Sloughing of feet .....	1	0	1
„ „ „ and Diarrhœa .....	0	1	1
„ „ and Disease of Heart .....	2	2	4
„ „ and Bronchitis .....	1	0	1
„ „ „ and Morbus Coxarius .....	0	1	1
„ Disease of Brain and Anœmia .....	0	1	1
„ „ „ and Cardiac Anasarca.....	0	1	1
„ „ „ Liver and Broncho-Pneu- } monia .....	0	1	1
„ Disease of Heart and Bronchitis.....	0	1	1
„ Cerebral and General Functional Derange- } ment, Typhoid Condition, and Ulcers of } lower extremities .....	0	1	1
„ „ „ Pulmonary Congestion .....	1	0	1
„ „ „ and Fractured Ribs ...	1	0	1
„ „ „ and Chorea.....	1	0	1
„ „ Abstinence and Typhoid condition .....	1	0	1
„ Abstinence, and Fractured Maxilla .....	1	0	1
„ Pregnancy and Phthisis .....	0	1	1
Melancholia and Abstinence .....	2	0	2
„ „ and General Functional Inactivity.....	0	1	1
„ Disease of Heart and Paralysis.....	1	0	1
„ Dyspepsia and Syphilis .....	1	0	1
Dementia and General Paralysis.....	3	1	4
„ „ „ and Diarrhœa ...	1	0	1
„ Paralysis and Brain Disease .....	1	0	1
„ „ and Diarrhœa .....	1	0	1
Idiotcy, Abstinence, Scabics, and Phthisis.....	1	0	1
Acute Maniacal Delirium and Pleuro-Pneumonia...	1	0	1
Total .....	22	14	36



TABLE XX.—*Causes of Death.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
General Paralysis .....	11	3	14
"    "    and Pulmonary Congestion .....	1	0	1
"    "    and Disease of the Heart .....	1	0	1
Paralysis and Disease of the Brain .....	1	2	3
"    "    and Pulmonary Congestion .....	2	1	3
"    and Disease of the Heart.....	1	0	1
"    "    "    and Bronchitis..	2	2	4
"    and Pulmonary Congestion .....	0	1	1
"    and Broncho-Pneumonia.....	1	0	1
"    and Bronchitis, and Disease of the Liver	1	0	1
"    and Epilepsy .....	1	0	1
"    and Bedsores .....	1	0	1
Disease of the Brain, Heart, and Kidneys .....	1	0	1
"    "    and Bedsores.....	0	1	1
"    "    and Broncho-Pneumonia ....	0	1	1
Epilepsy .....	2	1	3
"    and (Asphyxia) .....	1	0	1
"    and Phthisis .....	1	0	1
"    and Bronchitis .....	0	1	1
Exhaustion from Mania .....	0	1	1
"    "    and Disease of the Brain..	1	0	1
"    "    and Diarrhoea .....	1	0	1
"    "    and Bronchitis.....	1	0	1
"    Melancholia and Diarrhoea .....	1	0	1
"    "    & Pulmonary Congestion	1	0	1
Pneumonia .....	0	1	1
Broncho-Pneumonia .....	1	2	3
Bronchitis and Decay of Old Age .....	0	1	1
"    and Gangrene of Leg.....	0	1	1
Phthisis .....	1	3	4
Disease of Heart, Kidneys, and Bronchitis .....	0	1	1
"    "    and Bronchitis .....	0	1	1
Peritonitis and Strangulated Hernia .....	1	0	1
Disease of Liver and Diarrhoea.....	0	1	1
Malignant Sore Throat and Gangrene Leg.....	0	1	1
General Debility.....	0	1	1
Accidentally Burnt (General Paralysis).....	0	1	1
Total.....	36	28	64

TABLE XXI.—*Form of Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st of December, 1867.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute.....	7	4	11
„ Chronic .....	20	47	67
„ Recurrent .....	29	42	71
„ Puerperal .....	0	2	2
„ Hysterical .....	0	11	11
„ á Potu.....	1	0	1
„ with Epilepsy .....	29	28	57
„ „ Paralysis .....	3	9	12
„ „ Chorea .....	0	1	1
„ „ General Paralysis.....	2	7	9
Dementia .....	20	23	43
„ Advanced.....	16	34	50
„ Senile.....	2	5	7
„ with Epilepsy .....	12	11	23
„ „ Paralysis .....	11	11	22
„ „ General Paralysis .....	10	0	10
Melancholia.....	15	36	51
„ with Epilepsy .....	0	2	2
Monomania of Suspicion .....	14	17	31
„ „ Pride .....	3	14	17
„ „ Unseen Agencies.....	6	6	12
„ „ „ and Paralysis.....	1	1	2
„ „ Superstition .....	4	3	7
„ „ Fear .....	0	2	2
Amentia (Imbecility) .....	3	2	5
„ „ with Epilepsy.....	5	1	6
„ (Idiotcy) .....	16	17	33
„ „ with Epilepsy.....	14	14	28
„ „ „ and Paralysis.....	1	1	2
Total .....	244	351	595

TABLE XXII.—*Showing the duration of the Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st of December, 1867.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 3 months .....	2	3	5
„ 6 „ .....	5	10	15
„ 9 „ .....	12	9	21
„ 12 „ .....	3	3	6
„ 2 years .....	23	23	46
„ 3 „ .....	16	31	47
„ 4 „ .....	9	16	25
„ 5 „ .....	12	18	30
From 5 to 10 years .....	34	65	99
„ 10 to 15 „ .....	19	50	69
„ 15 to 20 „ .....	15	21	36
„ 20 to 25 „ .....	12	26	38
„ 25 to 30 „ .....	9	5	14
„ 30 to 35 „ .....	5	1	6
„ 35 to 40 „ .....	0	1	1
„ 40 to 45 „ .....	0	2	2
„ 45 to 50 „ .....	1	0	1
For years (undefined) .....	24	30	54
Congenital .....	39	35	74
Unknown .....	4	2	6
Total .....	244	351	595

TABLE XXIII.—*Showing the Ages of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1867.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years of age .....	3	1	4
„ 15 to 20 „ .....	14	3	17
„ 20 to 25 „ .....	12	14	26
„ 25 to 30 „ .....	25	28	53
„ 30 to 35 „ .....	27	43	70
„ 35 to 40 „ .....	27	52	79
„ 40 to 45 „ .....	31	37	68
„ 45 to 50 „ .....	27	29	56
„ 50 to 55 „ .....	17	25	42
„ 55 to 60 „ .....	24	43	67
„ 60 to 65 „ .....	11	34	45
„ 65 to 70 „ .....	8	17	25
„ 70 to 75 „ .....	6	17	23
„ 75 to 80 „ .....	8	7	15
„ 80 to 85 „ .....	1	1	2
„ 85 to 90 „ .....	3	0	3
Total .....	244	351	595

TABLE XXIV.—*Showing the number of probably Curable and Incurable Patients in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1867.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable .....	20	32	52
Incurable .....	224	319	543
Total .....	244	351	595



## APPENDIX.

### PATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCES OBSERVED IN THE BRAIN DURING THE YEAR 1867.

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OF THE 64 DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR, POST MORTEM EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE IN 50 CASES, AND THE PATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCES CAREFULLY RECORDED.

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*The calvarium was increased in density* in 1 case of acute mania, 2 of chronic mania, 3 of mania with general paralysis, 1 of melancholia, 1 of dementia, 5 of dementia with general paralysis, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of cerebral disease and paralysis, and 1 of imbecility.

*The calvarium was increased in thickness* in 1 case of melancholia, 1 of dementia, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with general paralysis, and 1 of imbecility with epilepsy.

*The calvarium was increased in thickness and density* in 2 cases of acute mania, 2 of chronic mania, 2 of mania with general paralysis, 2 of melancholia, 1 of dementia, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of imbecility with epilepsy, and 1 of cerebral disease with epilepsy.

*The calvarium was thinner than usual* in 1 case of acute mania and in 2 of mania with general paralysis.

*The dura mater was adherent* in 1 case of mania chronic, 2 of mania with general paralysis, and 2 of dementia with paralysis.

*The membranes were thickened and opaque* in 1 case of mania chronic, 3 of mania acute, 5 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 5 of dementia with general paralysis, 2 of imbecility with epilepsy, 1 of idiotcy, 1 of cerebral disease with epilepsy, and in 1 case of imbecility.

*The membranes were adherent to the cortical grey substance* in 3 cases of mania acute, 1 of mania chronic, 4 of mania with general paralysis, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 5 of dementia with general paralysis, 2 of imbecility with epilepsy, 2 of idiotcy with epilepsy, 1 of idiotcy, and in 1 case of mania and paralysis.

*The lining membrane of the ventricles presented a granular appearance* in 1 case of mania chronic, 2 of mania acute, 4 of mania with general paralysis, 1 of melancholia, 1 of dementia, 4 of dementia with paralysis, 7 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of imbecility with epilepsy, 1 of idiotcy, 1 of cerebral disease and paralysis, and in 1 case of imbecility.

*There were cysts in the choroid plexus* in 4 cases of mania with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 1 of dementia, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 2 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of idiotcy, and in 1 of cerebral disease and paralysis.

*There was effusion into the sac of the arachnoid* in 2 cases of mania acute, 2 of mania chronic, 4 of mania with general paralysis, 4 of melancholia, 5 of dementia with paralysis, 4 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of idiotcy, 1 of cerebral disease and paralysis, 1 of cerebral disease with epilepsy, and in 1 case of imbecility.

*There was effusion into the ventricles* in 3 cases of mania acute, 2 of mania chronic, 6 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 5 of dementia with paralysis, 7 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of imbecility with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of idiotcy, 1 of cerebral disease with paralysis, and in 1 case of mania acute and paralysis.

*There was a deposit of atheroma in the arteries* in 2 cases of mania acute, 2 of mania chronic, 4 of melancholia, 2 of dementia, 3 of dementia with paralysis, 2 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of mania with general paralysis, and in 1 case of mania acute and paralysis.

*The convolutions were shrunk and wasted* in 1 case of mania acute, 1 of mania chronic, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 6 of mania with general paralysis, 6 of melancholia, 2 of dementia with paralysis, 4 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of imbecility with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of idiotcy, 1 of cerebral disease with epilepsy, 1 of imbecility, and in 1 case of mania acute with paralysis.

*The brain was congested* in 1 case of dementia with general paralysis, and in 1 case of imbecility with epilepsy.

*The grey matter was softened* in 3 cases of mania acute, 5 of mania chronic, 7 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 2 of dementia, 3 of dementia with paralysis, 8 of dementia with general paralysis, 3 of imbecility with epilepsy, 1 of idiotcy, 1 of cerebral disease with epilepsy, 1 of imbecility, and in 1 case of mania acute and paralysis.

*The white matter was softened* in 3 cases of mania acute, 5 of mania



chronic, 6 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 2 of dementia, 3 of dementia with paralysis, 8 of dementia with general paralysis, 3 of imbecility with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of cerebral disease and paralysis, 1 of cerebral disease with epilepsy, and in 1 case of imbecility.

*The central ganglia were softened* in 3 cases of mania acute, 5 of mania chronic, 7 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 3 of dementia, 3 of dementia with paralysis, 9 of dementia with general paralysis, 3 of imbecility with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of cerebral disease and paralysis, 1 of cerebral disease with epilepsy, and in 1 case of imbecility.

*The pons varolii was softened* in 3 cases of mania acute, 5 of mania chronic, 7 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 3 of dementia, 3 of dementia with paralysis, 9 of dementia with general paralysis, 3 of imbecility with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of cerebral disease and paralysis, 1 of cerebral disease with epilepsy, and in 1 case of imbecility.

*The cerebellum was softened* in 3 cases of mania acute, 5 of mania chronic, 6 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 2 of dementia, 3 of dementia with paralysis, 9 of dementia with general paralysis, 3 of imbecility with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of cerebral disease and paralysis, 1 of cerebral disease and epilepsy, and in 1 case of imbecility.

*The medulla oblongata was softened* in 3 cases of mania acute, 5 of mania chronic, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 7 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 2 of dementia, 3 of dementia with paralysis, 9 of dementia with general paralysis, 3 of imbecility with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of mania with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of cerebral disease and paralysis, 1 of cerebral disease with epilepsy, and in 1 case of imbecility.

*In 1 case of dementia cum paralysis*, on the left side of the middle cerebral lobe, was a depression of about the size of a walnut, extending into the lateral ventricles, the brain substance being in that part entirely absorbed.

*In 1 case of mania with epilepsy and paralysis* the inferior portion of the anterior cerebral lobe was in a state of ramollissement.

*In 1 case of dementia and paralysis* the greater half of the optic thalami of the right side was in a state of ramollissement, the whole of the encephalic mass was extremely soft and of a pulpy consistence.

*In 1 case of mania acute* on the upper surface of the pons varolii was an agglomeration of small crystalline particles.

- In 1 case of dementia* there was a cavity in the corpus striatum of the right side capable of containing about a dram of fluid.
- In 1 case of idiocy* the left side of the cerebellum was in a state of acute ramollissement; on the right side the corpus dentatum had been absorbed, forming a cavity.
- In 1 case of cerebral disease and paralysis* in the corpus striatum on the left side was a small cavity of the size of a pea, surrounded by ramollissement.
- In 1 case of dementia and general paralysis* there were patches of sanguineous effusion into the meshes of the pia mater.
- In 1 case of mania chronic* there were small tumours of the size of a pea in the central ganglia. These contained hydatids.
- In 1 case of mania chronic* there was in the lower portion of the left middle lobe the remains of a sanguineous effusion, of the size of a hazel nut, of firm consistence, which presented, on section, numerous concentric rings; the whole was surrounded by an adventitious membrane. Deeper in the substance of the same lobe, and extending into the central ganglia, was a second sanguineous effusion, in quantity about half an ounce, of more recent date, of the consistence of clotted blood, and very little altered in colour. The whole effusion was surrounded by extensive ramollissement.
- In 1 case of cerebral disease and paralysis* in the middle right cerebral lobe were the remains of an old sanguineous effusion, extending into the central ganglia, and of the size of about a nutmeg.



*Matron's Return of Female Patients employed during the  
Year ending December 31st, 1867.*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
Sewing, &c. ....	31,908
Laundry .....	17,604
Assisting the Attendants .....	10,034
,, Housemaids .....	782
,, in the Kitchen .....	4,303
Total number of days .....	64,631
Weekly Average .....	1,243
Daily Average .....	207
Employed 60 per cent. of the average number of Patients resident throughout the year.	

*Head Attendant's Return of Male Patients employed during  
the Year ending December 31st, 1867.*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
Tailors.....	3,110
Shoemakers .....	3,134
Carpenters .....	2,237
Assisting Engineer, Smith, and Stoker .....	2,075
,, Painter, Glazier, and Plumber.....	2,003
,, Masons and Bricklayers.....	888
,, Baker and Brewer .....	1,734
,, Clerk and Storekeeper .....	968
Upholsterers and Hair Pickers .....	2,732
Assisting Attendants .....	13,508
,, on Farm and Garden .....	13,924
Total number of days .....	46,313
Weekly Average .....	891
Daily Average .....	148
Employed above 61 per cent. of the average number of Patients resident throughout the year.	

*Unions, &c., Chargeable for the Patients remaining in the  
Asylum on the 31st December, 1867.*

Chargeable to	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alcester Union.....	3	8	11
Bromsgrove ditto.....	18	19	37
Bromyard drtto .....	1	0	1
Cleobury Mortimer ditto .....	3	3	6
Droitwich ditto .....	17	25	42
Dudley ditto .....	24	33	57
Evesham ditto .....	7	5	12
Kidderminster ditto .....	27	35	62
Kingsnorton ditto .....	15	9	24
Ledbury ditto .....	2	2	4
Martley ditto .....	11	15	26
Newent ditto .....	1	0	1
Pershore ditto .....	13	15	28
Shipston-on-Stour ditto .....	5	7	12
Solihull ditto .....	1	1	2
Stourbridge ditto .....	29	26	55
Stratford-upon-Avon ditto .....	0	1	1
Tenbury ditto .....	3	3	6
Tewkesbury ditto.....	0	3	3
Upton-on-Severn ditto .....	12	21	33
West Bromwich ditto .....	8	18	26
Worcester ditto .....	29	41	70
„ City of .....	2	2	4
„ County of .....	7	1	8
*The Visiting Justices of Abergavenny Asylum ...	0	10	10
*The Visiting Justices of Oxford Asylum .....	0	44	44
Private Patients .....	6	4	10
	244	351	595
*Under Contract.			

*Statement showing the Number of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the several Unions in the County and City of Worcester, whether confined in Asylums or otherwise, up to 1st January, 1868.*

	UNIONS.	In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylums.		In Work-houses.		With Friends.		Totals.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1	Alcester .....	3	8	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	13	18
2	Bromsgrove .....	18	19	0	0	6	6	4	6	28	31	59
3	Bromyard .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
4	Cleobury Mortimer	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	8	12
5	Droitwich .....	17	25	0	0	2	7	3	5	22	37	59
6	Dudley .....	24	33	1	0	7	11	4	1	36	45	81
7	Evesham .....	7	5	1	0	2	3	2	4	12	12	24
8	Kidderminster .....	27	35	0	0	4	9	3	5	34	49	83
9	Kingsnorton .....	15	9	0	0	4	5	0	4	19	18	37
10	Ledbury .....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5
11	Martley .....	11	15	0	0	4	5	5	3	20	23	43
12	Newent .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
13	Pershore .....	13	15	2	0	2	7	5	3	22	25	47
14	Shipston-on-Stour.	5	7	0	0	5	2	7	2	17	11	28
15	Solihull .....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
16	Stourbridge .....	29	26	1	0	1	8	13	12	44	46	90
17	Stow-on-the-Wold.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Stratford-on-Avon.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
19	Tenbury .....	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	5	9
20	Tewkesbury .....	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	4	6
21	Upton-on-Severn...	12	21	0	0	2	9	6	5	20	35	55
22	Westbromwich ...	8	18	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	19	28
23	Worcester .....	29	41	0	0	1	3	5	7	35	51	86
24	City of Worcester.	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
25	County of Wor- cester..... }	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	8
Total .....		238	293	5	0	40	76	64	72	347	441	788
The numbers for 1866 were .....		234	290	2	0	45	74	50	68	331	432	763

*Articles Made and Repaired from the 1st January to 31st  
December, 1867.*

		Made.	Repaired.
<i>Tailor's and Upholsterer's Shop.</i>	Cloth Coats .....	98	0
	Cloth Trousers .....	146	0
	Cloth Vests .....	117	0
	Fustian Jackets .....	148	422
	Fustian Trousers .....	143	633
	Fustian Vests .....	177	273
	Canvas Dresses .....	65	35
	Canvas Jackets .....	4	3
	Canvas Trousers .....	7	2
	Canvas Vests .....	5	2
	Flannel Drawers (pairs) .....	79	0
	Braces (pairs) .....	125	0
	Caps .....	196	30
	Hair Beds .....	64	115
	Seaweed Mattresses .....	77	68
	Pillows .....	68	100
	Bed Ticks.....	137	0
	Pillow Ticks .....	69	0
	Waterproof Bed Cases .....	70	0
	Cushion Covers .....	13	0
	Carpets .....	17	0
	Cork Beds .....	0	4
	Cushions .....	0	33
	Sofa Pillows .....	0	4
<i>Shoemaker's Shop.</i>	Boots (pairs) .....	478	978
	Slippers (ditto) .....	156	0
	Boot Laces (gross) .....	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	0
	Lock Straps .....	36	0
	Straps for Engine .....	1	1
	Ends for Braces .....	114	0



*Articles Made and Repaired by the Female Patients from  
the 1st January to the 31st December, 1867.*

	Made.	Repaired.
Shirts .....	754	4,800
Ditto (Flannel) .....	400	460
Drawers (pairs) .....	110	564
Trowsers (ditto) .....	248	0
Hose (ditto) .....	6	18,120
Vests .....	285	0
Coats .....	250	0
Neckerchiefs and Scarfs .....	460	260
Handkerchiefs .....	640	200
Dresses .....	486	6,800
Ditto (Night) .....	128	1,000
Petticoats .....	460	4,200
Chemises .....	724	5,200
Ditto (Flannel) .....	184	860
Caps .....	150	4,620
Pinafores .....	346	3,580
Aprons .....	840	4,520
Stays .....	112	1,836
Bonnets (Cotton) .....	80	36
Sheets .....	1,136	3,400
Pillow-cases .....	800	3,260
Rugs .....	0	220
Ditto strong .....	40	140
Table Cloths .....	24	250
Pudding ditto .....	50	36
Towels .....	656	436
Mattress-cases .....	176	12
Blankets .....	0	360
Cushions .....	100	6
Blinds .....	28	48
Shrouds .....	61	0
Boots and Shoes, Bound (pairs) .....	200	0

# County and City of Worcester Lunatic Asylum.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Abstract of the Receipts and Payments from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1867 (as prepared by the Clerk of the Asylum pursuant to the Act 16th and 17th Vic., cap. 97, sec. 58.)*

### RECEIPTS.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.						
From Unions Contributing to the Erection and Repairs of the Asylum for Lunatics, viz. :—				£.	s.	D.
Alcester Union .....	197	19	11			
Bromsgrove ditto .....	867	15	0			
Cleobury Mortimer ditto .....	101	1	11			
Droitwich ditto .....	804	11	10			
Dudley ditto .....	1,085	9	9			
Evesham ditto .....	252	10	2			
Kidderminster ditto .....	1,173	2	0			
Kingsnorton ditto .....	489	17	0			
Ledbury ditto .....	70	6	10			
Martley ditto .....	530	10	9			
Newent ditto .....	26	14	0			
Pershore ditto .....	510	19	6			
Shipston-on-Stour ditto .....	235	7	5			
Solihull ditto .....	26	18	1			
Stourbridge ditto .....	1,026	13	1			
Stratford ditto .....	25	2	0			
Tenbury ditto .....	152	3	2			
Tewkesbury ditto .....	52	11	11			
Upton-on-Severn ditto .....	660	0	2			
West Bromwich ditto .....	592	5	6			
Winchcomb ditto .....	28	8	8			
Worcester ditto .....	1,597	10	1			
				10,507	18	9
From Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wanderers and Criminal Lunatics	156	9	8			
From Treasurer of the City of Worcester for ditto .....	61	11	5			
				218	1	1
From Places not contributing to the Erection, &c., of Asylum, viz. :—						
Aylsham Union .....	11	15	8			
Birmingham ditto .....	4	11	1			
Bourn ditto .....	10	15	3			
Leominster ditto .....	9	11	1			
Sudbury ditto .....	10	4	6			
Welshpool ditto .....	8	12	5			
				55	10	0
Carried forward .....	10,781	9	10	10,781	9	10

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Brought forward.....	10,781	9	10	10,781	9	10
From the Committee of Visitors of Aber- gavenny Asylum, for Patients under Contract .....	355	14	5			
From ditto, Oxford Asylum, for ditto.....	1,250	8	3			
From Private Patients .....	300	4	8	1,606	2	8
Sales from Farm and Stores.....	543	4	2	300	4	8
Refunded to Maintenance Account by County and City Treasurers on Ac- count of Repairs to Buildings .....				543	4	2
	126	13	1			
Total Receipts .....				126	13	1
				13,357	14	5

## PAYMENTS.

PROVISIONS.	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Meat and Bacon .....	2,133	18	4			
Flour .....	1,520	15	0			
Malt .....	606	3	4			
Butter .....	214	10	9			
Sugar .....	241	16	5			
Tea .....	191	15	4			
Cheese .....	128	3	0			
Hops .....	86	0	6			
Currants and Raisins.....	52	4	6			
Coffee .....	67	12	8			
Eggs .....	56	13	8			
Milk .....	28	17	8			
Potatoes .....	193	16	0			
Fish .....	17	5	5			
Split Peas.....	13	13	0			
Arrow Root .....	17	5	2			
Oatmeal ....	1	1	0			
Mustard .....	8	17	4			
Pepper .....	2	16	0			
Salt .....	5	0	0			
Chicory .....	12	18	6			
Lemons and Oranges .....	0	11	4			
Barm .....	9	10	8			
Vinegar.....	2	18	6			
Molasses .....	8	8	2			
Rice .....	21	13	2			
Apples .....	19	6	0			
Candied Peel .....	0	12	10			
Saltpetre .....	0	16	6			
Tapioca .....	0	2	0			
Geese .....	5	16	0			
				5,670	18	9
Carried forward.....				5,670	18	9

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Brought forward .....				5,670	18	9
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
Officers .....	1,378	8	6			
Attendants and Servants .....	1,142	13	11	2,521	2	5
CLOTHING.						
Jean.....	29	14	1			
Calico .....	122	12	3			
Leather .....	225	1	7			
Hose .....	68	3	9			
Boot Laces .....	3	6	2			
Buttons and Tapes .....	11	4	11			
Worsted .....	2	4	0			
Tweed .....	57	11	1			
Welsh Flannel .....	67	10	9			
Livery for Porter.....	4	11	9			
Shoemakers' Wages .....	36	8	0			
Derry.....	62	17	9			
Corduroy .....	36	16	5			
Check Muslin .....	2	17	0			
Check for Aprons .....	57	16	5			
Shawls .....	10	8	0			
Knitting and Mending Cotton.....	8	5	1			
Pocket Handkerchiefs .....	17	3	6			
Threads, Needles, Hooks, Eyes, and Pins	37	1	7			
Serge .....	2	17	0			
Linsey .....	107	15	11			
Dowlas.....	83	12	7			
Moleskin .....	31	5	0			
Repairing Umbrellas .....	0	3	6			
Blue Pilot.....	15	15	0			
Regatta .....	16	12	3			
Bonnets .....	15	10	6			
Print .....	29	7	6			
Gingham .....	6	0	3			
Grey Cloth .....	12	11	3			
Canvas .....	2	10	2			
Glaze Calico.....	2	6	1	1,188	1	1
NECESSARIES.						
House Coal .....	465	17	6			
Engine Slack .....	268	11	9			
Gas Coal .....	106	15	6			
Soaps .....	173	18	11			
Soda .....	18	15	0			
Starch .....	7	2	0			
Blue .....	2	13	11			
Candles.....	17	5	0			
House Flannel .....	31	10	4			
Blacking .....	1	10	9			
Black Lead .....	2	10	6			
Matches .....	2	1	6			
Carried forward .....	1,098	12	8	9,380	2	:



	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Brought forward.....	1,098	12	8	9,380	2	3
Brushes, Brooms, Combs, Door Mats, &c.	59	18	1			
Earthenware and Glass .....	73	12	8			
Bath Bricks .....	0	12	2			
Baskets .....	8	2	0			
Firewood .....	6	9	6			
Gutta Percha Utensils .....	5	0	0			
Clothes Pegs .....	0	12	6			
				1,252	19	7
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs and Surgical Instruments .....	136	9	8			
Extract of Meat .....	33	9	7			
				169	19	3
WINES, SPIRITS, &c.						
Wine .....	132	18	10			
Spirits .....	216	6	6			
Porter .....	23	12	0			
				372	17	4
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
Linoleum .....	26	18	8			
Counterpanes .....	0	14	9			
Carpeting .....	47	18	7			
Air Beds .....	16	4	10			
Sea Grass .....	33	10	2			
Green Cloth .....	0	9	9			
Sheeting .....	162	18	9			
Table Cover .....	2	1	11			
Sash Cord.....	1	11	1			
Window Holland .....	10	10	0			
Horse Hair .....	125	6	0			
Rugs .....	32	8	0			
Macintosh Paste .....	2	2	0			
Bedstead .....	0	16	0			
Flocks .....	1	8	0			
Table Cloths .....	14	3	0			
Waterproof Sheetting .....	27	13	9			
Dowlas .....	46	15	3			
Chair Binding and Webbing .....	7	14	5			
				561	4	11
FARM AND GARDEN.						
Bran .....	18	14	0			
Cowman's Wages .....	31	4	0			
Baskets.....	0	17	0			
Vitriol .....	0	5	0			
Tolls .....	8	5	9			
Killing Pigs and Cows .....	9	16	6			
Rates, Taxes, and Tithes .....	49	8	8			
Carried forward .....	118	10	11	11,737	3	4

	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Brought forward .....	118	10	11	11,737	3	4
Hire of Threshing Machine .....	7	6	6			
Lime .....	6	13	0			
Hire of Sacks .....	0	12	4			
Shoeing .....	2	10	9			
Besoms .....	0	6	0			
Rent .....	151	10	8			
Cows .....	132	3	3			
Pigs .....	191	10	9			
Horses .....	27	6	0			
Seeds .....	38	19	10			
Guano .....	18	3	3			
Flower Pots .....	1	12	6			
Grinding Bones .....	0	15	2			
Powder and Shot .....	0	11	0			
Heatherings .....	0	2	0			
Waggon Rope .....	1	0	0			
Saddlery .....	1	4	3			
Wheelwright .....	0	18	6			
Winnowing Machine .....	7	11	0			
Waggon .....	13	10	0			
				722	17	8
FUNERALS, REMOVALS, & ALLOWANCES.						
Repaid in Maintenance Account .....	53	7	7			
				53	7	7
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Stationery, printing, advertising, pictures, postages, books, and periodicals .....	285	0	5			
Ironmongery and kitchen requisites .....	120	0	9			
Tobacco and snuff .....	75	16	11			
Pipes.....		10	5			
Gutta percha tubing .....	3	9	8			
Cooperage.....	14	7	8			
Workmen's wages .....	112	17	6			
Carriage of goods, &c. ....	24	5	0			
Killing rats .....	2	11	6			
Escapes.....	22	9	7			
Music and instruments .....	31	1	9			
Birds for wards .....	1	10	6			
Travelling expenses .....	5	3	0			
Amusements .....	9	13	4			
Corks.....	1	19	0			
Sweep .....	6	9	0			
Bird seed .....	5	3	0			
Oil for engine .....	22	1	8			
Gratuity to attendants, &c. ....	15	0	0			
Fish for aquaria .....		13	0			
Coffin boards .....	9	12	0			
Croquet.....	3	7	0			
Patients to see friends .....		12	4			
Slides for magic lantern.....	10	11	11			
Repairing clocks .....	1	19	6			
Bird cages .....	10	3	6			
Supernumerary attendant .....	4	17	6			
Tuning and repairing piano .....	0	14	0			
Postmaster—private bag .....	1	1	0			
				803	2	5
Total payments .....				13,316	11	0

*Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing,  
and Care of Patients during the Year 1867.*

	S.	D.
Provisions .....	3	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clothing.....	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Salaries and Wages .....	1	8
Necessaries (e.g. Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.) .....	0	10
Surgery and Dispensary .....	0	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wine, Spirits, and Porter.....	0	3
Furniture and Bedding .....	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Garden and Farm .....	0	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Miscellaneous .....	0	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
	8	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Less received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum) .....	0	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total average Weekly Cost per Head .....	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

Daily average Number of Patients Resident .....	582.
Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions within the County of Worcester, first quarter, 7s. 6d. ; remainder of year, 8s. 2d.	
Ditto from other Counties .....	12s. 6d.
Ditto for Private Patients .....	10s. to 15s.

*Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Consumption  
for the Year 1867.*

NAMES.	Lady-Day Quarter.	Midsummer Quarter.	Michaelmas Quarter.	Christmas Quarter.
Flour (Seconds), per sack 280lbs. ....	46s.	46s. 6d.	49s.	49s. 6d.
Ditto (Thirds).....	44s.	44s. 6d.	46s. 6d.	47s. 6d.
Beef and Mutton, per lb.	b. 7d. & m. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. & 6d.
Butter (Salt), per cwt. ...	116s.	102s. 8d.	102s. 8d.	102s. 8d.
Cheese, per cwt. ....	65s. 4d.	74s. 8d.	70s.	51s. 4d.
Tea, per lb. ....	1s. 9d.	1s. 10d.	1s. 9d.	1s. 9d.
Coffee (Roasted), per cwt.	121s. 4d.	126s.	120s.	120s.
Sugar (Raw) .....	37s.	37s.	36s.	35s.
Malt (per Bushel) .....	9s. 4d.	9s. 3d.	8s. 10d.	8s. 6d.
Coal (Households), per ton	14s.	14s.	14s.	14s.
Slack (Engine), per ton...	12s.	11s. 9d.	11s. 9d.	12s.
Gas Coal (Durham) per ton	20s. 6d.	20s. 6d.	20s. 3d.	20s. 4d.
Soap (Yellow), per cwt. ...	33s. 6d. & 24s.	34s. 6d. 28s. 9d	34s. 3d. and	32s. & 28s.
Soap (Soft), per 60lbs. or 64lbs. ....	15s.	14s. 9d.	[28s. 9d.] 14s. 9d.	14s.
Soda, per cwt. ....	7s. 6d.	7s. 6d.	7s. 3d.	6s. 9d.
Candles (Dips), per 12lbs.	5s. 8d.	5s. 5d.	5s. 5d.	5s. 8d.
„ (Comp.) „	8s.	8s. 9d.	8s. 9d.	7s. 6d.
Bacon, per cwt. ....	65s. 4d.	63s.	56s.	51s. 4d.

## BALANCE

*General Statement of the Receipts and Payments on Account*  
*DR. the 1st day of January to the*

RECEIPTS.			
	£.	s.	D.
1st January, 1867.			
To Treasurer's balance.....	2,071	5	4
„ Cash from Sales, Produce of Labour, &c. ....	543	4	2
„ „ from Unions within County of Worcester .....	10,507	18	9
„ „ from Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wanderers and Criminal Lunatics.....	156	9	8
„ „ from City of Worcester for ditto .....	61	11	5
„ „ from Abergavenny and Oxford Asylums for Patients under Contract .....	1,606	2	8
„ „ from out Counties and Boroughs not contributing...	55	10	0
„ „ for Maintenance, &c., of Private Patients .....	300	4	8
„ „ for Repairs of Buildings, Furnishing, &c. ....	1,330	19	7
31st December, 1867.			
To Balance due to Clerk .....	25	7	11
	16,658	14	2

Audited and examined,

THOS. H. WHEELER,

AUDITOR.



## SHEET.

*of the County and City of Worcester Lunatic Asylum, from  
31st day of December, 1867.*

CR.

PAYMENTS.			
1st January, 1867.	£.	s.	d.
By Balance due to Clerk .....	26	13	6
„ Salaries and Wages .....	2,521	2	5
„ Provisions .....	5,670	18	9
„ Wine, Spirits, and Poter.....	372	17	4
„ Necessaries, Fuel, Light, Washing, &c. ....	1,252	19	7
„ Surgery and Dispensary .....	169	19	3
„ Clothing .....	1,188	1	1
„ Furniture and Bedding .....	561	4	11
„ Funerals, Removals, and Allowances (Repaid in Main- tenance Account) .....	53	7	7
„ Repairs to Building, Furnishing, &c. ....	1,330	19	7
„ Farm and Garden .....	521	18	4
„ Rent of Land, Rates, Taxes, and Tithes .....	200	19	4
„ Miscellaneous, viz., Printing, Advertising, Books, Ironmongery, Workmen's Wages, &c. .... £803 2 5			
Less refunded by Repair Account for Work- men's Wages, &c. .... £126 13 1			
	676	9	4
By Amount Transferred to Building and Repair Account, being excess of charge on Patients under Contract and Private Patients .....	660	7	0
31st December, 1867.			
By Balance due from the Treasurer .....	1,450	16	2
	16,658	14	2

GEO. JENKINS,

ASYLUM CLERK.

## BALANCE

*General Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the*

INCOME.						
	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
To Supplied Asylum :—						
206½ Gallons New Milk.....	6	17	8			
6,102 „ Skim ditto .....	101	14	0			
105 Quarts Cream.....	6	11	3			
1,055lbs. Fresh Butter.....	65	18	9			
16,662lbs. Pork .....	416	11	0			
761lbs. Beef.....	22	3	11			
1 Cow's Offal .....	0	10	0			
450 Gallons Cider and Perry .....	11	5	0			
6 Bushels Peas .....	2	2	0			
Roots, Vegetables, Herbs, Fruit, &c. ....	274	0	4			
				907	13	11
To Sold :—						
281 Gallons New Milk .....	9	7	4			
20 Quarts Cream .....	1	5	0			
244lbs. Fresh Butter .....	15	5	0			
5 Cows .....	71	9	0			
12 Calves .....	31	14	0			
1 Horse .....	2	17	0			
1 Pig .....	1	0	0			
526 Bushels Wheat .....	205	5	0			
192 „ Beans.....	57	6	0			
50 „ Oats .....	10	0	0			
Cow Hides and Fat .....	2	10	6			
2cwt. Bran .....	0	14	0			
7cwt. Onions.....	1	11	6			
Cabbage Plants .....	0	9	8			
				410	14	0
Hauling and other Work for Asylum .....				67	15	6
31st December, 1867.						
Value of Stock this day.....				821	4	0
				2,207	7	5

Audited and examined,

THOS. H. WHEELER,

AUDITOR.

## SHEET.

*Farm and Garden for the Year ending 31st December, 1867.*

EXPENDITURE.						
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
January 1st, 1867.				822	18	6
By Stock .....						
Lady-Day Quarter—Seeds, Live Stock, Wages, Rent of Land, Taxes, &c. ....	236	11	2			
Midsummer Quarter .....	166	3	5			
Michaelmas Quarter .....	144	0	0			
Christmas Quarter .....	176	3	1	722	17	8
Wages, Lodging, Board, &c., not included above, viz. :—						
Farm Bailiff .....	73	0	0			
Gardener and three Farm Servants .....	160	4	0	233	4	0
Balance in favour.....				428	7	3
				2,207	7	5

GEO. JENKINS,

ASYLUM CLERK.

# DIETARY, 1867.

	BREAKFAST, 7 A.M.		DINNER, 1 P.M.		SUPPER, 6 P.M.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SUNDAY ....	1 pint coffee, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.	1 pint coffee or tea, 5 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.	5 oz. roast meat, cooked without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	4 oz. roast meat, cooked without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	1 pint tea, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.	1 pint tea, 5 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. butter.
MONDAY ....	" "	" "	3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed, with 6 oz. suet pudding; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed, with 5 oz. suet pudding; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	" "	" "
TUESDAY ....	" "	" "	5 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	4 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	" "	" "
WEDNESDAY	" "	" "	1 pint Irish stew, containing 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	1 pint Irish stew, containing 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	" "	" "
THURSDAY ..	" "	" "	16oz. beefsteak pie, including 4 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; with vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	12oz. beefsteak pie, including 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; with vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	" "	" "
FRIDAY .....	" "	" "	5 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables (varied by substituting fish and puddings of fruit and rhubarb when in season.)	4 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables (varied same as Males.)	" "	" "
SATURDAY ..	" "	" "	1 pint pea soup, including 3 oz. meat, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	1 pint pea soup, including 3 oz. meat, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	" "	" "

Luncheon and Extra Allowance for Patients working in the } 4 oz. bread,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. cheese,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint beer, at 10 o'clock.  
 Wards, Kitchen, Laundry, Workshops, Farm, or Garden :— }  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint cider or beer, at 4 o'clock.



## SALARIES AND WAGES.

	Per Year.
†Superintendent .....	£. 600
Assistant Medical Officer .....	80
*Chaplain .....	200
*Clerk to the Committee of Visitors .....	80
*Auditor .....	54
*Clerk of Asylum .....	105
Matron .....	70
†Bailiff .....	52
Storekeeper .....	40
†Engineer and Gatekeeper .....	72
Head Attendant .....	40
3 Male Attendants .....	30 each.
1 Ditto ditto .....	28
4 Ditto ditto .....	26 each.
1 Ditto ditto .....	25
1 Night Attendant .....	29
1 Farm Servant .....	20
1 Ditto ditto .....	16
1 Ditto ditto .....	14
1 Groom .....	14
1 Mason Attendant .....	31 4s.
1 Painter and Glazier ditto .....	31 4s.
1 Carpenter ditto .....	36 8s.
1 Band Instructor .....	6
1 Stoker .....	30
1 Porter .....	10
1 Gardener .....	31 4s.
1 Tailor .....	36 8s.
1 Ditto .....	30
1 Baker and Brewer .....	36 8s.
1 Female Head Attendant .....	30
4 Ditto Attendants .....	20 each.
2 Ditto ditto .....	19 each.
3 Ditto ditto .....	16 each.
2 Ditto ditto .....	15 each.
5 Ditto ditto .....	14 each.
2 Ditto ditto .....	13 each.
3 Ditto ditto .....	12 each.
1 Cook .....	20
1 Night Nurse .....	18
1 Dressmaker .....	19
1 Housemaid .....	12
1 Laundress .....	20
1 Laundry Maid .....	16
1 Ditto ditto .....	14
2 Ditto ditto .....	12 each.
2 Kitchen Maids .....	12 each.
	Per Week.
1 Cabinet Maker .....	15s.
1 Carpenter .....	15s.
*1 Cowman .....	12s.
1 Shoemaker .....	14s.
*1 Excavator .....	15s.

Without a mark, have Bed, Board, and Washing.

\* Non-resident.

† Have Furnished House, Gas, Fire, Vegetables, and Washing.

# THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

### MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

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*To the Committee of Visitors of the Worcester County  
and City Lunatic Asylum.*

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,—Your Superintendent begs to submit his annual Report for the past year, to which are annexed the usual statistical and financial statements, furnishing the information which is generally given on those subjects by the various Asylums of the country; and as a more uniform system has of late been for the most part adopted in their preparation, a comparison can now be more readily instituted from a perusal of such Reports regarding many points relative to the state of the Patients on their admission, their rate of recovery and mortality, and the cost at which the different Asylums are maintained in their several departments.

A Report from the Chaplain is also presented.

At the beginning of the year there remained under treatment 570 Patients, 238 males and 332 females; 159 Patients were admitted, 79 of whom were males and 80 females, so that the number who passed under treatment during the year was 729; 50 Patients, an equal number of either sex, were discharged as recovered; 16 Patients, of whom 9 were males and 7 females, were removed, relieved; 4 Patients, of whom 3 were males and 1 female, were removed, unimproved; and 64 Patients, of

whom 36 were males and 28 females, died, which left in the Asylum at the close of the year 595 Patients, of whom 244 were males and 351 were females.

The average number of Patients resident has been 587, 242 males and 345 females, which is, compared with the previous year, an increase of 29, of which the men numbered 21 and the women 8. This rate of annual increase closely approximates to the average which has resulted since the opening of the Asylum. It is double the usual average for the males, whilst for the females it is much lower than has generally been recorded heretofore.

The admissions of the past year are considerably above the average of the former years since the opening of the Asylum. The yearly average till the end of 1866 was 122; for the men 58, and for the women 64; while this year they have been 159—79 for the men and 80 for the women. Early in the year 16 female Patients suffering from chronic insanity were received under contract with the Visitors of the Oxford and Berks County Asylum, which accounts for the increase in the admissions as regards that sex; but no male Patients belonging to other counties have been admitted. A much larger number than usual of idiotic male children have been sent here from several Union Workhouses in the county, in consequence of their having manifested various unnatural propensities and impulses, and some others were received direct from the homes of their parents, where they were found to be a source of danger to themselves or the rest of the family. A few had been in the first instance removed for care to their Union Workhouse, whence, on the continuance or aggravation of their prominent propensities, they were, to avoid danger, transferred here. Several of such cases, who had been neglected by their friends, rendered themselves liable to criminal prosecutions, in which cases the Magistrates, on ascertaining their state of mind, made orders for their reception



into your Asylum in accordance with the intention of the Legislature.

A large number of Patients were admitted who had been for various periods of time resident in Workhouses and suffering from dementia or mania, complicated with epilepsy or paralysis. These were invariably in an incurable and hopeless state, owing both to the length of time during which they had been insane, and also to the absence and neglect of all treatment of a curative character. Several such cases were sent at the recommendation of the Visiting Commissioners in Lunacy, who, finding them detained in Workhouses, seeing their deplorable condition, and knowing their requirements, at once pointed out that steps should be taken for their removal to the Asylum, as they were deprived of that care, supervision, nursing, and the many special arrangements which are found in all County Asylums, to be absolutely essential for the comfort, tranquillity, and protection of this class of the insane poor. The impropriety of detaining such Patients in an ordinary Union Workhouse, wherein no provision has been made for the care of the insane or imbecile, was prominently brought before the public during the inquiries which were instituted into their management, and in many instances the parochial authorities, knowing that they had not at their command the means of treating and managing cases of this class, and being cognizant of their state, preferred to transfer them for care to the Asylums, rather than incur the responsibility of having an inquiry into the circumstances in the event of an accident occurring to the Patients themselves or to other inmates through their acts. They were conscious that they did not possess the services of paid attendants, nor of responsible officers appointed to direct their care and mode of treatment, nor a properly constructed building suited for their accommodation, nor any of the many means of occupation, exercise, and recreation which abound in all the Asylums of the country. It is not, however, satisfactory to confess that



these cases, in the absence of such a contingency, would have been allowed to live and die without the benefit of that special provision for their care which, probably, if applied in an earlier stage of their malady, might have resulted in their recovery, and certainly in their relief, and which would have prevented their lapsing in the course of their mental disease into those abnormal states of conduct and language to which the insane are prone, unless constantly and zealously stimulated, encouraged, and pressed to adopt the usages of their sane fellow creatures, as regards their mode of life, their occupation, their habits, dress, and their attention to all the duties devolving upon them in respect of themselves and others.

During the year it has constantly been remarked that the type of the insanity of the Patients admitted has been much changed, and that they do not afford an equal prospect of recovery. We have seldom had an acute case of mania without complication, such as was formerly of common occurrence. Patients with violence and agitation of conduct and manner, hyperactivity of their thoughts and feelings, never-ceasing restlessness and constant motility, accompanied with derangement of the functions of the brain and of other organs of the body, were frequently sent to the Asylum, and in a large proportion such cases were within a few months of their admission reported to you as having recovered, and were discharged ; but latterly we have sent for admission persons broken down in health, feeble and emaciated in their condition, and often they are found to be suffering from various chronic forms of organic disease, during the course of which mental unsoundness or delirium of a more or less permanent character has manifested itself as a consequence of their physical condition. Many of such cases had reached advanced periods of life ; others in great measure by their own course of life and imprudent excesses laid the foundation of, and induced their own mental aberration ; and some

owing to the nature of their daily avocations were exposed to accidental injuries and sources of general disease, under which their bodily and mental stamina succumbed. The importance of stating these conditions will not be considered to be overestimated when it is known that in only 56 of the admissions of the year, 27 males and 29 females, did there exist at the date of their reception any reasonable probability of recovery. The cases probably curable formed 35 per cent. of the admissions, and out of them alone with the Patients of the same class left in the Asylum from preceding years could recoveries be expected to take place. These together numbered 123, and the persons recovered and who were discharged in the course of the year averaged 41 per cent. on that number. Amongst the incurable cases were 28 Patients suffering from general and ordinary paralysis, 11 were subject to epilepsy and presented various forms of mental derangement, 12 had been idiotic from birth, 5 were far advanced in life and suffering from the decay of mind and body incident thereto, 24 were so reduced, exhausted, and presented such symptoms of bodily disease of an acute or organic nature as left no reasonable hope of prolonging life for any length of time, and 23 had been insane for many years prior to their being sent to the Asylum. The recoveries calculated on the total admissions were at the rate of 31.4 per cent., the ratio being almost the same for both sexes, and if the cases certainly incurable at the date of their admission were excluded the rate of recovery for the year would be rather above 89 per cent. It has been shown above that a certain number of Patients, in whom recovery might be expected, remained over from former years; and, adding them, the rate of recovery was found to reach 41 per cent. Nearly 29 per cent. of the curable cases admitted during the year were discharged recovered before its close, and the remainder are carried forward, and the result of their treatment will appear in subsequent Reports.



103 of the Patients admitted were suffering from a first attack of insanity; 14 had been once, 10 twice, 2 three times, 1 four times, and 10 had been several times previously insane. In 7 cases the information on this point was unknown. There were 12 Patients received whose mental organisation had been defective from the date of their birth.

The readmissions numbered 19, of whom 9 were males and 10 females. One of these was a male criminal Patient, who on being transferred to gaol to complete the term of his sentence was very soon returned to our care, but was believed to be feigning insanity. Two more had been removed from the Asylum on undertakings given by their friends that they should be properly taken care of, maintained, and prevented from injuring themselves or others; but in the course of a few months their relatives were obliged, owing to the dangerous character of their insanity, to apply to the Union authorities for their re-admission. Two Patients were re-admitted in consequence of the original orders upon which they had been sent to the Asylum being invalid. The orders had been signed by Justices of the Peace for a borough within the county who had no jurisdiction given them to act under the Lunatic Asylum statutes. Two were returned to our care within three months from lapsing into habits of intemperance, which had brought on their insanity in the first instance. Three on returning home had been subjected to influences (trouble and anxiety) inimical to their recovery, and were sent back within six months of their discharge. Two had continued of sound mind nearly two years, one nearly three years, and six had been absent and free from mental disturbance for periods varying from four to ten years.

It will be evident from this statement that after the apparent recovery of Patients from an attack of insanity great care should be exercised by the individuals themselves in respect of their habits and mode of life, and that for some months

subsequently to their discharge, in cases not possessing sufficient means for their livelihood, some temporary assistance should, under the control of the parochial officials, be afforded them, so that persons in such a critical state should not be at once compelled to undertake the full amount of bodily and mental labour and fatigue which had been habitual before their illness, and for which they are almost always unfitted in the first instance.

From the inquiries which were made regarding the antecedents of the Patients admitted it would appear that physical causes were productive of the insanity in 106 of the cases, while in 40 others moral influences were believed to be concerned in exciting their insanity. Many of the community suppose that insanity must arise from one great cause, and that were it possible to isolate and define it carefully, and ascertain its mode of action, some tangible means might ultimately be devised whereby society might free itself from such a prolific source of misery and suffering by the adoption of some counteracting agency which would render it innocuous, or at least to a great extent inoperative. When we consider, however, that insanity has been recognised from the remotest antiquity by the best authorities, and has been found to occur among all nations and races of mankind, it appears more reasonable to assume that many various conditions should be concerned in bringing about this derangement of our intellectual and moral faculties from the ordinary standard of our health. The stock from which a nation springs, the climate and conformation of the country a people inhabits, the quality and range of a nation's mental endowments and the impressibility of its passions and feelings, the vigour or effeminacy of the physical constitution of its members, the character of the diseases to which they are liable, the form of government under which a people live, the religion which a community profess, the degree and quality of its education, the nature of



a nation's pursuits and pleasures, the general mode of its daily life, and its social institutions and habits, and the character of the food and drink habitually in use, will all exercise an undoubted influence on the mental health of the members composing it, and under many of these categories we find that insanity, owing to some prominent defect or error in contempt of the laws of health, has prevailed to an unusual extent. It may be stated generally that any departure from the laws which regulate our sanitary well-being cannot be adopted with impunity without endangering the continued possession of our mental faculties in their entirety. In certain countries and districts, and at different epochs, various causes have for a time prominently appeared as giving rise to insanity at such place or time, but it would be erroneous to suppose from such limited observations that we had arrived at the solution of the question for every case, and to refer all insanity to such temporary or local influences.

Among the chief causes of a physical character presented during the year intemperance as usual holds a leading position, and was found to have conduced to this result in 17 instances. Injury to the brain and nervous centres by accident, or the result of such diseases as paralysis, apoplexy, and epilepsy, was discovered in 32 instances. In some persons strong hereditary predisposition appeared to have culminated in active mental unsoundness. In 20 cases the proclivity of insanity to reproduce itself on very slight causes after the occurrence of former attacks was observed. The puerperal condition and its deranging effects on the nervous system and brain was productive of insanity in four of the Patients, and in 12 other cases their insanity appeared to have been developed during the course of various bodily diseases, or it was observed as a sequela after some acute or specific disease had been present.

The less frequent occurrence of insanity from moral causes among such Patients as are sent to a County Asylum is again

remarked this year. In a higher rank of society, and more especially as regards the female sex, this class of agents is a more fertile source of mental disease than amongst the poor. The chief agencies recorded during the year were grief, anxiety, domestic troubles and difficulties, fright, disappointment, reverses of fortune, and continued over exertion of the mind in one direction.

One woman was admitted who was at the time far advanced in pregnancy and suffering from tubercular disease of the lungs. Owing to the wild character of the maniacal delirium under which she suffered her husband had found it impossible to retain her under his care at home. She died in less than two weeks after the birth of her child from the pulmonary disease.

An active or concealed suicidal impulse was known to have existed in the cases of 73 of the Patients admitted. This was most frequently observed in cases of mania and melancholia. Refusal of all food and nourishment under various morbid impressions was the most common mode in which this impulse manifested itself, and in several of the cases it continued for a considerable time after their reception into the Asylum, and contributed to render their care and protection more arduous, and their recovery more uncertain. In many instances the impulse had existed for such a length of time prior to their admission in a more or less aggravated or remittent form, that their powers of life and strength had given way, and they were found to be suffering from exhaustion, passive congestion of organs or a typhoid state, under which several rapidly sunk and died, and in others their general health had been so much reduced that on the subsidence of this perverted feeling the Patients were found to have passed into chronic insanity with impaired health, and presented no hopeful prospect of recovery. Some other Patients had endeavoured to destroy themselves by drowning, suspension, precipitation, or mutilation.



The result of the year's treatment in respect of the admissions is given in Table 18. Sixteen Patients have been discharged recovered, two relieved, and two unimproved. Twenty-two have died, and 117 remain under care in the Asylum.

Of the whole number of admissions 29 Patients only were found on examination to be in good bodily health and condition. In 94 cases their health was indifferent and their condition reduced. In 36 cases their health was bad and their bodily condition broken down and exhausted. Of the second class, the health of many was impaired from the severity of their mental disturbance, and in the acute cases there was functional derangement of the various organs of the body as well as perversion of those actions more immediately connected with the brain and nervous centres. In many cases low states of health and an enfeebled condition of the system had existed for considerable periods of time, and insanity manifested itself during their continuance and progress. Many also of the same class were suffering from organic or structural diseases of the nervous centres in their less advanced stages, and would in the course of time undoubtedly become aggravated, and ultimately terminate in death. Many were found to be the subjects of disease connected with the nutrition of the system, or suffered from chronic disease of the lungs, heart, or liver in greatest numbers, and of some other organs less frequently. Some in this division, who it has been stated were afflicted with organic disease in its earlier stages, could be at once pronounced as incurable, but in many others their condition admitted of relief by careful nursing and the use of proper remedial treatment, and in them gradual improvement was possible, and in others recovery might ultimately be hoped for. The third division contains all those Patients who at the date of their admission were considered to be in a state indicating more or less immediate danger to their lives, and whose disease, whether of a functional or organic nature, was attended with such well-

marked symptoms of urgency as must unless speedily relieved very soon prove fatal. Many of this class were found to be in the last stage of prostration from organic disease, and could only have been sent here to die. Such cases were often ascertained to have worn out the patient affection of their relatives and taxed their pecuniary resources to such an extent that they were forced to consign their charge to the Asylum, from their means not admitting of their supplying them with such necessary comforts as their state required, and from recognizing the fact that their longer retention at home was inconsistent with the preservation of their own health, and with that attention to the duties of life which was necessary for their livelihood. Several of this class also were sent from Union Workhouses who from their history appeared gradually to have fallen into this state in the course of their illness; they however were chronic cases suffering from organic disease. In several cases the removal of the Patient whose symptoms were acute had been delayed so long that remedies were of little avail; their vital powers had become so exhausted that benefit could not arise from their removal, nor death be averted. Some of them had sustained bodily injury, probably by their own violence and acts, their condition had become typhoid from the severity and continuance of their bodily and mental derangement; they had refused to eat their food or take any nourishment for many days, or taken it in only sufficient quantity to prolong their sufferings and not support their system; they were dying, in fact, from the combined effects of starvation and bodily exhaustion, consequent upon the excessive action and waste of their muscular and nervous systems. In such acute cases as the above this state of danger is not of slow growth; a few days only is often sufficient to determine whether the Patient will have any chance of recovery, or of sinking rapidly soon after removal to the Asylum, and in these especially does it become the duty of every medical man



who sees an acute case with symptoms pointing towards danger to their life from their extreme excitement and restlessness, or from inordinate depression, and presenting difficulties to their proper care at home, at once to insist on their immediate removal. Indecision for a day or so is often fatal, and while friends are making up their minds as to the necessity or desirableness of the procedure the Patient may be rapidly passing into a state from which recovery is hopeless and death almost immediately certain.

Thirty-six men and 28 women died in the Asylum during the year; the ratio of mortality on the average number of Patients of each sex resident being 14·8 and 8·1 respectively, and for both sexes the average was 10·9. The per centage of deaths on the whole number of Patients under treatment was 8·7 per cent. This death rate approaches very closely to the average of the whole of the county Asylums of this country for a series of years. It is however nearly one and a half per cent. above what has been recorded during the two preceding years, when a lower rate occurred than generally prevails. The average age at the time of death was above 47 for the men and over 50 for the women. In 11 persons deceased their ages ranged from 60 to 70 years, in six from 70 to 80, and two women had reached to their 84th and 85th year. Amongst those who have died are included 22 of the admissions of the year, which is rather more than a third of the entire mortality. Two Patients died within one week of their admission, five more within three weeks, and one under one month's residence; six had been in the Asylum less than two months, two less than three, and eight less than six months; altogether 32 died before they had been one year in the Asylum.

From the large number reported as having died within such short periods after their admission some conjecture of the state of their health at that time may be formed. 41 of the

deaths were ascribed to disease of the brain and nervous system, alone or with complications. Of this number 28 were males and 13 females, showing the greater immunity which the latter sex enjoys in respect of grave diseases of this character, and which mainly explains the different ratio of mortality which prevails amongst the insane of the two sexes. Of the above, 16 deaths were ascribed to the general paralysis of the insane ; 16 to paralysis, in many of whom, however, was found disease of their organs ; 3 to other forms of disease of the brain ; and 6 to epilepsy. Along with these deaths referable to the nervous centres may be enumerated that of 6 persons who died from exhaustion consequent on acute attacks of insanity. It therefore happens that above 73 per cent. of the entire mortality was caused by disease implicating the cerebral ganglia of the nervous system with which the manifestations of our minds are believed to be directly connected. 12 deaths were ascribed to diseases affecting the thoracic viscera, of which inflammation of some portions of the pulmonary textures and the deposit of tubercular matter into its substance were the most numerous. Two deaths were ascribed to abdominal disease and 3 to other causes. An inquest was held in the case of one woman who was accidentally burnt while sinking under the last stages of general paralysis. Her clothing had caught fire, probably from a spark through the fireguard, as she was physically unable to reach over it, and before her dress could be removed and the burning portion extinguished she was severely burnt. From the enquiries made by the Coroner it appeared that every reasonable precaution had been adopted to avoid the occurrence of such an accident.

With some exceptions the general health of the chronic Patients has been good during the greater part of the year. The Hospital ward on both sides of the Asylum has been more than usually occupied with cases of grave disease, many



of whose deaths have been recorded above, but many still remain under care, and whose lives cannot be long prolonged. During the year several idiotic and demented Patients were received who at the time were suffering from inveterate scabioid eruptions, apparently of long standing. Although the usual precautions regarding their clothing and bedding were adopted, and the Patients so affected were isolated, a similar skin disease appeared subsequently in several others of the older inmates of the Asylum presenting the same mental characteristics. During the earlier months of the winter there were several cases of inflammation of the lungs and pleura, a few of which terminated fatally, and numerous cases of bronchitis passed under treatment in the latter months of the year. It is worthy of remark, as showing the low type of disease which has been observed, that more Patients have died from tuberculous disease of the lungs than has been recorded heretofore, and in several others still in the Asylum, and in some who have died from other disease the same condition of the system was known by examination after death to have existed, and had been recognised as being present before their decease.

Table 24 shows the character of the Patients left in the Asylum at the close of the year with regard to the prospect of their recovery. Only 52 of them were considered as probably curable, and the remainder were suffering from the many forms of mental disease which are found in all large Asylums. There are 113 Patients left under treatment over 60 years of age and 43 are over 70 years. There are 74 Patients who from the time of their birth, owing to congenital defects and malformation, are idiotic or imbecile, and of this number 34 are also epileptic. 82 other Patients suffer from epilepsy, amongst whom are the most dangerously disposed inmates of the Asylum, both as regards themselves and others. Their charge and protection in an especial degree entails on every

one having any responsibility in their management never-ceasing vigilance and anxiety, and the exercise of much forethought which a knowledge of their individual peculiarities enables us to direct for their advantage. 52 are suffering from general or ordinary paralysis. The prospect of longevity in these Patients, who constitute considerably more than a third of our entire population, is very much below that of the other chronic inmates of the Asylum, and very many of them are always in a state of great debility and prostration, if not in actual danger. As these cases succumb under the influence of their disease we find that others succeed, and latterly the number of such cases received into the Asylum has been unusually large.

During the year, whenever an opportunity occurred, the friends and relatives or the Union authorities have been advised to remove such cases of partial recovery or of improvement as presented no immediately dangerous propensities. Advantage of this was taken in 9 cases, but already in several of these the success has not been such as was anticipated, and from reports which have reached us regarding them their return to the Asylum is probable. The number of such cases in your Asylum at any given time is always very limited, and from the difficulty experienced in providing them with care and maintenance suitable for their bodily and mental condition by their friends or others, no great amount of relief to the numbers in the Asylum appears probable. The Union Work-houses, as at present constituted, even if the legislative difficulties were cleared away, are not adapted for the reception of such cases, which if ever removed there almost invariably recede and become worse, and have to be brought back to the Asylum in a state of mind much more actively deranged than at the date of their removal.

In the Tenth Annual Report to the Committee of Visitors some remarks were presented by me for their consideration on



the 101 and 102 pages, and the views therein expressed are applicable up to the present time. The Lunatic Asylums Amendment Act had recently been passed, and the clause giving power to the Committee of Visitors of any Asylum, and the Board of Guardians of any Union, to make arrangements for the reception and care of a limited number of chronic Patients into their Workhouse under the certificate of the Superintendent of the Asylum, and with the sanction of the Commissioners in Lunacy, and the President of the Poor-law Board, was included in this Act. Since that date the Commissioners in Lunacy have decided that they will entertain no application under this section of the Act unless originated in the first instance by the Committee of Visitors concerned, and before acceding to the request that they will require a certain fixed provision of accommodation, arrangements, and a scale of dietary similar to those adopted by Asylums, and proper supervision by experienced Attendants ; in fact, such provision as is afforded for the protection, and thought to be necessary for this class of the insane poor. Certain legal difficulties have also presented themselves, and it appears from the opinion given by the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General that so much doubt exists as to the true effect of the Acts that they thought further legislation was needed to define more clearly the real position of chronic Lunatics removed to workhouses, and of the Visitors, Guardians, and others with respect to such Patients. It appears, however, that the Lunatics so removed should still be retained on the books of the Asylum, that they should for all the purposes of the Act be considered as still in the Asylum, and under the control and direction of the Committee of Visitors, and that the cost of their maintenance should be defrayed by the same bodies or persons as formerly supported them in the Asylum. Bearing in consideration the provisions which exist for the care of this class of the community, and the essentially similar treatment which

must be provided for them if removed to a workhouse, and the limited number contemplated for removal under this section, it appears impossible not to conclude that very little if any reduction could be effected in the cost of their permanent charge. If the provisions contemplated by this clause could be carried out, further enlargements of the existing Asylums might be to some extent avoided. The tendency however at present appears to be to concentrate such cases in subsidiary buildings attached to Asylums, to which course no legal difficulties pertain, and where a governing body and officers experienced in the duties required for their care already exist. It should also be borne in mind that if Asylums received only acute and curable cases of insanity, and retained no cases on their becoming chronic, the cost to the authorities who maintain them would be much larger than it is at present. The aid which chronic cases can usefully contribute to the benefit and service of the Asylum in which they are placed is considerable, and the expenses attendant upon their supervision is much less; for the most part their habits are less destructive, and their care, occupation, and supervision can be more readily and safely modified and classified, so as to form groups, while for acute cases each individual requires separate provision to be made for their treatment in the first instance, and which it may be necessary to continue to exercise for some considerable period of time.

It is very satisfactory to be able to report that your Asylum is still perfectly competent to meet all probable demands for accommodation likely to be made on it in respect of Female Patients. The accommodation on that side available at present beyond the requirements of your own county and city is temporarily taken advantage of by adjoining counties, who for the care of their Female Patients resident here contribute annual payments sufficient to return a considerable profit beyond the cost of their maintenance. On the male



side of the Asylum, although there are still vacant beds for the reception of the Patients of this sex to a considerable extent, consequent on the completion and furnishing of the new dormitories, which were formerly occupied by the Superintendent and his family, and the conversion of some store-rooms to a similar purpose, yet further provision will very probably be requisite to meet the demands for the accommodation of the men. The limit has certainly been reached (if not exceeded) under which additional beds could be placed in the several buildings now at your disposal, and when it is remembered that the several increases of accommodation on the male side have always taken place by adding to the number of the dormitories, it is not to be wondered at that the corridors and day-rooms appropriated for their use are much more crowded than they were when the resident Male Patients were so much less numerous. The out-door character of the bulk of the men's employments relieves the pressure in their wards during the day, but at meal hours, and in the evenings, it appears impossible to attempt to increase the number occupying them without in a great measure reducing their efficiency, and in time producing an injurious influence on their general health, and rendering their mental condition more excitable and less favourably circumstanced in respect of their recovery and tranquillity.

The medical and moral treatment of the Patients has been conducted on the same general principles as have been hitherto in use, and described in former Reports. Such deviations as time and experience have shown to be desirable and necessary were adopted. Owing to the great extension which the Asylum has undergone of late years, various modifications, and a more complete organization of the many moral remedial agents, considered as tending to the recovery of the Patients and the alleviation of their mental disturbance, have been practicable, and are now more systematically carried out. The

employment of the inmates has been closely attended to for several hours daily in all those cases in which it could be pursued with any prospect of benefit, and during the year about 60 per cent. of the average number resident have been daily occupied in various callings conducive to the interest of the Asylum and benefiting the Patients themselves. In the rank of life from which our admissions are derived, some sort of occupation had been habitual to all of them as the means of their subsistence, and in a curative point of view it is always desirable to continue the same practice of useful industry in every case where their health and mental condition offer no contra-indication. Very many, however, owing to the reduced state of their health, some owing to their congenital, bodily, and mental deficiencies, are always incapable of employment, and many epileptic Patients who are physically robust enough cannot, owing to the sudden and frequent accession of their fits, be safely trusted for employment beyond their wards. There is also a tolerably numerous class of persons suffering from advanced mental disease, whose minds are so much impaired and prostrated, and whose bodily condition is so low, feeble, and reduced, that it is found very difficult to provide them with suitable employment, or to engage their attention in any way. The recreation and amusements of the Patients have not been overlooked, and almost every evening of the week is turned to some account. In fine weather walking parties, outdoor games, dancing and promenading in the grounds, are much resorted to. In the winter evenings we have, in addition to our weekly meetings for dancing, occasional lectures, exhibitions of dissolving views, concerts, readings, and dramatic representations. Even in such an Asylum as that of this county and city it is found advantageous to vary, as much as possible, the kind of relaxation provided for the Patients, as some are attracted and delighted by what to others is distasteful; and from the diversity afforded we find that the mass of



the inmates are able to derive benefit and appreciate one form or another. Our band, which has made much progress during the year, and the choir, which has attained considerable proficiency both in sacred and secular music, have both contributed much to the rational enjoyment of the Patients, and the cultivation of the musical talents of the performers has had a favourable influence on their tastes and character, as well as afforded relaxation from responsible duties.

Dr. Hearder, who for nearly five years zealously and actively discharged the duties of Assistant Medical Officer and Superintendent, and had thus acquired much experience for the performance of similar duties on his own responsibility, was appointed to the office of Superintendent by the Committee of Visitors of the Joint Counties Asylum at Carmarthen. Dr. George Stanley Elliot, who presented excellent testimonials regarding his professional and general ability, and undoubted high character, was appointed to succeed him, and from having directed his attention to the study of Psychology during his medical curriculum, and subsequently attended the practice of a large County Asylum, he appeared peculiarly well qualified to undertake the duties at this Asylum.

It is again with much pleasure and gratitude that I have to acknowledge the continued confidence of the Committee of Visitors in my exertions for the benefit, comfort, and care of the Patients entrusted to my charge; but it is also my duty to add that I have been supported in my labour by the ready obedience and willing aid of the several Officers who act under me, and that a similar testimony can be given in reference to the management and direction of the general concerns of the Asylum, for the success of which the heads of the several departments have materially contributed by the active and regular performance of their duties.

JAMES SHERLOCK, M.D.

## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT FOR 1867.

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*To the Committee of Visitors of the County and City of  
Worcester Lunatic Asylum.*

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,—It is with much pleasure that I once more present to you a favourable report of matters in my department during the past year.

The attendance at Church and at the Reading Classes (when they could be held) has been full and satisfactory. I have had repeated proofs of the benefits derived from my ministrations to the sick, and have received gratifying assurances that my visits to the Wards have been cheering and consoling to many. This, in fact, has made my work at the Asylum for the most part a labour of love.

The Church Choir have so well profited by the instructions of the Diocesan Choir Master, backed by the energetic exertions of Dr. Hearder, that they are now really an excellent Choir, when they can be collected together; but this, unfortunately, can very seldom be the case *at Church*, owing to the majority being Attendants, who are frequently absent on duty, or their reasonable recreation. Notwithstanding this drawback, any stranger who knew what our Church music was a year ago, and paid us a visit now, would be struck by the great improvement in this part of our service.

I have the honour to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your faithful servant,

EDWD. HORTON,

CHAPLAIN.

WORCESTER :

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